

RALPH ARDARY PLEADS "NOT GUILTY" IN FIRM UNAFFECTED MANNER

SELECTION OF JURY TO HEAR EVIDENCE IN CRIMINAL PUZZLE WILL BE LONG DRAWN OUT PROPOSITION

FIVE JURORS HAVE BEEN CHOSEN

The first attempt to solve the Ardary double murder mystery was begun in the Clearfield county criminal court this morning when at 10 o'clock Ralph Ardary was called before the bar and after the usual arraignment by District Attorney Arnold was asked to answer to the charge of having killed his cousin Ralph Ardary. The young man faced the court unflinchingly and answered "not guilty" in a firm tone. Immediately following this necessary routine under the law, the work of selecting a jury was begun.

The Ardary cases have attracted so much attention and created such wide spread interest that the spacious courtroom was crowded with spectators before the time for the opening of the trial approached.

Every eye was on the defendant, Ralph Ardary, when he entered the room accompanied by Sheriff Gorman. The young man looked to be perfectly at ease and had none of the appearance of a spectator than the principal who was on trial for his life. He showed no signs of "nervousness" as he calmly dropped into a chair at the counsel table with his attorney, Messrs. Liveright and Woodward.

Prison life and from the past two months worked so hard with the farmer boy, as his cheeks were ruddy and those intimately acquainted with him declared he appeared to have added at least ten or fifteen pounds to his weight during his incarceration.

At 10:45 o'clock, after the list of jurors had been called, District Attorney Arnold arose and addressing the court asked that the case of Com. v. Ralph Ardary be taken up. Judge Bell directed him to proceed and Herman Anderson of Falls Creek was called as the first juror to be examined. He didn't even know he was called on a murder case and hadn't heard or read anything about

it. He said he took the DuBois Express. He was challenged for cause. Adam Gould, of Bell township, was called and excused on account of condition of his wife who is seriously ill.

James E. Hetherington, clerk of DuBois, was called. Judging from the examination of Mr. Hetherington the securing of a jury in this case is going to be a long and tedious task. The evidence in the case is purely circumstantial and the definition of reasonable doubt making a conviction possible, is being so minutely insisted upon by the attorneys for both sides that it is going to make the securing of a jury a long drawn out proposition.

Mr. Hetherington was accepted as Juror No. 1 at 11:15 o'clock.

George Dahlin, of Houtsdale, was challenged for cause.

Frank Owens, of Bloomington lost \$1.50 per day during the Ardary trial. He had been summoned as a juror but as he was also subpoenaed as a witness in the case, he was excused from jury duty as \$2.50 per day and rendered service as a witness as \$1.50 per day.

When the noon recess was taken Mr. Hetherington was the lone juror selected. At the afternoon session however, a little speeding up took place and at 2:30 when The Progress went to press five men had been passed. They are:

Geo. E. Hetherington, clerk DuBois
R. J. Dunsmore, dentist DuBois
James J. McHugh, miner, Gulch twp
G. B. Shunkweiled, laborer, Lawrence twp
S. D. Marshall, laborer, DuBois bor.

The prosecution is in the hands of District Attorney Arnold, assisted by W. C. Miller, Esq., while A. M. Liveright and A. H. Woodward, Esqs., represent Ralph Ardary.

or mud of the ditch and it is the opinion of Coroner Pollum, who conducted the investigation, that stunned by the blow and unable to help himself Bruce suffocated.

Bruce was about 35 years of age and had been a resident of Hyde for the past six or seven years. He was employed by the Cassidy Coal company and was an industrious, hard-working man. He leaves a widow and five children.

\$500 FOR A HUN HELMET

There was at least one patriotic citizen of Clearfield ready and waiting for a chance to bid up and get one of those German helmets on Saturday night. Because of the weather the auction was called off so this gentleman persuaded the ladies in charge of the helmets to hold a little auction for him. His bid was \$500 and he was awarded a helmet. Mr. Geynet of the Clearfield Textile company now has his helmet and he thinks he got it cheap. Perhaps the ladies can accommodate more bidders.

FREE TRANSPORTATION TO PHILADELPHIA

Adjutant General Beary has announced that the State will pay the traveling expenses of all wounded soldiers of the 28th Division who desire to participate in the big parade at Philadelphia on Thursday. Any twenty-eight Division casual who desires to go should get in communication with John M. Bain by 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at which time Mr. Bain proposes to call Adjutant General Beary on the phone and arrange for tickets for the Clearfield boys.

"MIKADO" OPENS TUESDAY NIGHT AT DRIGGS

Popular Prices Prevail At Premier Operatic Event Of The 1919 Season

A SHOW FOR THE MASSES

Clearfield theatre goers will have the opportunity Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings next of attending the premier home talent shows to be given in recent years. On these three evenings our leading amateur theatrical stars will present Gilbert & Sullivan's Master Comic opera "The Mikado."

The opera is being staged under the direction of James Kerr who has already won much success as an amateur producer. Nothing has been left undone to make the different exhibitions the successes they should be and all who fail to attend at least one of these performances will miss a real treat.

Many Clearfield favorites are in the cast, while the choruses are said to be exceptionally fine. The different parts will be interpreted as follows:—

The Mikado of Japan Paul Stauffer
Nanki-Poo (his son, disguised as a wandering minstrel, in love with Yum-Yum)

Mr. John H. Fulford 2nd
Ko-Ko (Lord High Executioner)

Mr. J. Fred Weaver
Pooch-Bah Lord High Executioner (Else)

Mr. John M. Bain
Pish-Tush (A Noble Lord)

Mr. Way Powell
Three sisters Wards of Ko-Ko

Yum-Yum Mrs. Cornelia P. Reeve
Pitt-Sing Mrs. Rebecca Stauffer
Peep-Bo Miss Rebekah Smith

Katisha (An elderly lady, in love with Nanki-Poo)

Miss Augusta Connolly
Mikado's Guardian Harold Boulton

William Connolly

Handsome Japanese scenery has been provided while gorgeous oriental costumes lend additional charm and add to the grace and beauty of both actors and stage effects.

The proceeds from these entertainments all go to the Woman's Auxiliary of the Clearfield Hospital under whose auspices the affair is being held. The object alone is worthy the patronage of all, and when an evening of rare enjoyment is added to such a course none should be either too poor, too busy or too preoccupied to deny themselves the pleasure of patronizing this tuneful opera.

In addition to the real class of the performers taking part, the music will also be a big feature. It will be furnished by a special orchestra of fifteen pieces trained under the direction of Dr. F. D. Leisold.

The ticket sale opened with a rush this morning at 9 o'clock at Leitinger Bros. store and will continue tomorrow morning and every day thereafter at The Driggs Theatre. Get in line and get your tickets early if you want to see the show and patronize a most worthy charity.

CRAWFORD AND RAY HELD BY CORONER

GREENSBURG, May 12.—James Crawford, aged 37 alleged confessed slayer of Miss Emma Austrow, school teacher, and his alleged accomplice John Ray, aged 17, were ordered held for action of the grand jury by a coroner's jury following an inquest here today. The jury in its verdict declared that "James Crawford or John Ray fired the shot into the girl's head which caused her death." The case of the girl's alleged slayers will be presented to the Westmoreland grand jury on Wednesday or Thursday it was stated today. State troops and police are looking for a third man in connection with the murder it is stated. His arrest is expected within a few days.

STOCK PRICES

New York, May 12.—Irregular price changes took place in a narrow market at the opening of the stock exchange today. United States Steel opened at par 100 up 1-4 Marine, Preferred 118 up -4, Nw York Central 76 1-2 off 1-4.

In Washington, D. C., one local of the National Federation of Federal employees has more than 9,000 women members.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY PEOPLE DROWN AT LEWISTOWN

Lewistown, May 10.—Seven men drowned in Juniata river, at Hawstone, three miles east of here, late this afternoon, when a boat used in crossing the river capsized. The dead were:

W. G. Fisher, secretary; John Moore, storehouse keeper; Chester R. Moore, foreman, all of the Standard Refractories company, Claysburg, Pa.; U. S. Barmen superintendent; C. J. Cloyd, manager of the company, at Alexandria, Pa.; J. L. Miller, superintendent of the Superior Silica Brick company, at Port Matilda, Pa., and Christ G. Lunt, boatman, of Hawstone, Pa.

Thirty members of the Silica Operators' club composed of heads of departments of the firebrick plants at Claysburg, Alexandria, Port Matilda, Johnstown, Latrobe and Lewistown, all controlled by the Haws Refractories company were meeting at Lewistown. The plant here, located in the Lewistown Narrows, is reached by crossing the Juniata river in a large boat. The river was swollen by heavy rains. One load reached the other side safely but the second load of twelve capsized in the middle of the stream. Four of the men swam to shore. One woman, clinging to a piece of wood, was rescued a mile below. No bodies have been recovered.

Two of the unfortunate victims of this terrible affair were former Clearfield county citizens. They were W. G. Fisher, a brother of Henry D. Fisher, of the Third ward and a one-time resident of Clearfield. Mr. Fisher was employed at the Pennsylvania station here at one time and later worked for the Harrison-Walker Refractories company at No. 3 works, leaving here about 1902. He was about 45 years of age.

The second victim, whose untimely end brought sorrow into Clearfield county homes, was J. L. Miller. Mr. Miller was the son of Dr. J. A. Miller, of Grampian, and a young man of promise with a whole host of friends in this section. He was about 30 years of age and is survived by a widow and two children. His wife was Bessie Underwood, a sister of Miles Underwood of East End and sister of George T. Underwood, of Walnut street.

Dr. Miller was called to Lewistown Saturday evening but the bodies of none of the victims have been recovered as yet, due to the high water.

ANOTHER HOPE OF THE THIRSTY BLASTED

"Hush, little bar room, don't you cry, You'll be a drug store bye and bye."

By United Press
WASHINGTON, May 12.—Take it from the chief chemist of the bureau of internal revenue, there'll be no sinister meaning in the above couplet when the prohibition laws become effective July 1.

The boys who hope to find succor from sorrow at the demise of John Barleycorn by imbibing in a "Sure Cure for Malaria," or "Blanks Stomach Bitters Highball" are doomed to disappointment.

To be sure such preparations will be sold. Likewise they will carry a "kick." But the jolt will be followed by a morning-after effect compared to which return to consciousness from a three-days' champagne revel will seem like recovery from over-indulgence in malted milk.

For the revenue bureau is going to see that alcoholic medicines contain enough medicine. In each fluid ounce of medicine containing alcohol as one of its basic properties, there must be an "average dose of one or more compatible drugs of recognized therapeutic value."

Medicines which do not meet this test are classed as "boozie." Their manufacture and sale for "nonbeverage" purposes are forbidden. On the date prohibition becomes effective the manufacture and sale of such so-called medicines will be stopped altogether.

With the revenue bureau forcing alcoholic medicines to keep up the standard as medicine, those sincere seekers of alcohol, ignorant of the effect of "average dose of one or more compatible drugs" will learn that the word "compatible" in no way refers to the human system.

Dr. A. B. Adams, head of the revenue bureau laboratory, says there are manufactured and sold in the United States 100,000 preparations

WETS AND DRY BATTLE TONIGHT AT CAPITAL

"Wets" Want To Insert More Stringent Law To Make Dry Regime Unpopular

FIREWORKS ARE PROMISED

Harrisburg, May 12.—Wets and dries in the House began a canvass of its members today preliminary to the session tonight when it is expected that the fight to rip the "search and seizure" amendment from the Fox started. The wets are fighting for the prohibition enforcement bill will be search and seizure amendment while the dries are resisting it. It will be necessary to reconsider the vote before the Fox bill passes the second reading and then the House will have to go into committee to reconsider the various sections of the bill until section 29, the search and seizure section is reached. Wet leaders are threatening today to demand a record vote on every proposition. There has been no parliamentary fight this session. Outside of the Fox bill the session this week threatens to be a tame one.

Wednesday members of the House play their annual game of baseball. Thursday the entire legislature and the House and Senate employees will go to Philadelphia to witness the home coming parade of the 28th division.

On Thursday Governor Sproul will hold conference with a number of prominent educators regarding the scope of the proposed inquiry into the public school system of the state.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES
You are cordially invited to the free talk tonight on Victory gardens at the Y. M. C. A. Free flower and garden seeds will be given away.

The Ma's 'Y' Bowling team defeated the Tyrone 'Y' team Saturday evening a close and interesting game by 54 pins.

The Y. M. C. A. rifle team issues a challenge to any "ex-soldier" or hunters' rifle team in the county to shoot a friendly match on the indoor rifle range at the 'Y' or the out-door range.

NOTICE
The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will hold a food sale Saturday afternoon, May 17 at two o'clock in the Hagerty Building on Second street.

M12-16

NEW BAKERY IN EAST END

W. E. Mather, proprietor of the City Bakery, has begun the erection of a frame bakery building on his Daisy street property.

The British government is now paying out more than \$1,500,000 a week in unemployment bonuses to women workers.

Containing on an average of from 14 to 96 per cent. alcohol. Many have the same formula, but are sold under different names. Some contain as high as 90 per cent. alcohol. Among these Dr. Adams mentioned "hot drops" a mixture of 90 per cent. alcohol and oil of peppermint. Two or three drops is a dose, and little more is needed to obtain a "bun."

Among seekers of alcohol in patent medicine, the bureau has on record one man who drank a two ounce mixture of 60 per cent. alcohol and 30 per cent. ether—and lived. The third ingredient was not mentioned—and might have been the life saver.

During the last fiscal year ended June 30th, 1,816 samples of nonbeverage alcohol and medicines were examined by the internal revenue laboratory. According to Adams, probably 25 per cent. failed to meet the government standard.

The bureau is informed of the manufacture and sale of such medicines principally through the field force of revenue agents. An agent who hears of an unusual demand for a prescription will buy a bottle and send it to the laboratory for analysis. If it contains too much alcohol and not enough drugs, the manufacturer hears a few days later from the collector of internal revenue.

UNCLE SAM GOT HIS FOUR AND ONE HALF BILLION

Uncle Sam got the money he asked for. He now has the money to carry out his demobilization program and pay off whatever bills are hanging over from the little job he completed across the pond.

The total amount subscribed throughout the nation will not be definitely known until May 26th. However, it is known that the full amount and more has been subscribed. It is a matter of gratification to know that there were more individual subscriptions in this, the last and Victory loan than there were in both the first and second loans together.

As to the district composed of Clearfield county and Philipsburg, it is confidently expected that a statement saying that the district has gone over the top will be issued at Loan headquarters within another twenty four hours. Practically every locality in the district is reporting over subscriptions. Exact figures are not available at this time.

AUSTRIAN PEACE TREATY WILL GIVE THAT NATION CHANCE FOR ITS LIFE

By FRED S. FERGUSON
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
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PARIS, May 12.—The Austro-Hungarian peace terms, while designed to reduce the former dual monarchy to the state of a third class nation, will provide for its economic rehabilitation it was learned from a high source today. The treaty, though not yet completed, is expected to be ready for presentation this week.

The outstanding features naturally will be a definite boundary. This will officially establish the independence of Hungary and the two republics of Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia. No doubt will be allowed to remain regarding the independence of German Austria. Not only what was approved in the German treaty but necessarily will be approved by the League of Nations or an union with Germany will be provided in the Austrian treaty. As in the German treaty the first section of the Austro-Hungarian pact will be the League of Nations.

Other salient points the United Press is able to state will be as follows:

The boundary of Austria will be reduced to what is now known as German-Austria.

Banat and Tenslar will be awarded to Jugoslavia.

A large part of Transylvania will go to Roumania. Tyrol will become Italian. Austria and Hungary will be given access to the sea.

THE BOOSTER'S CLUB

The complete list of names of Booster club members will be published in tomorrow's paper. If for any reason you have been unable to rake up the coin, but can do so today, go to the Liberty Loan office and get your name affixed to the list.

VICTORY PARADE OFF INDEFINITELY

Owing to the uncertain weather the Victory Loan parade has been called off indefinitely.

ST. LOUIS ENTERTAINING GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

St. Louis, Mo. May 12.—Preparation for the reception and entertainment of the commissioners and visitors to the one hundred and thirty-fifth General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America are practically complete.

The nearly one thousand commissioners who will participate in the gathering have received their cards of assignment to their places of entertainment, and the Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts, Stated Clerk of the Assembly, has practically completed the roll for organization.

The Assembly will be the largest gathering of representatives of the Presbyterian church in the history of the denomination. The commissioners represent presbyteries and synods in all parts of the world and many have arrived already from China, India, Japan, Africa, Spain, Korea, Mexico and South America, as well as some of the more remote parts of the United States. The central location of St. Louis, together with the fact that the war kept many of the church leaders at home last year, is expected to result in a record-breaking attendance of lay visitors.

The reports of a score or more of committees are to be presented to the Assembly, and Wednesday will be devoted to further committee meetings and to the reception of the delegates. Thursday morning the Assembly proper will get under way for a session that will last two and possibly three weeks.

Rev. Dr. J. Frank Smith, of Dallas, Texas the retiring moderator, has been seriously ill for some months but he is now well on the road to recovery and it is believed he will be of hand to call the Assembly to order. The sermon of the retiring Moderator and the formalities of organization will occupy the Thursday morning session. In the afternoon will come the election of a new Moderator, one of the chief items of business before the Assembly.

For the first time in the history of the denomination a layman is eligible under legislation enacted at the last General Assembly, to hold the highest offices in the church. Including that of Moderator. The choice of a Moderator is still a matter of speculation, but the fact that the ministers voted last year to clear the way for a lay Moderator is taken as an indication that the sentiment in favor of bestowing this signal honor upon a layman has advanced sufficiently as to make such a choice a practical certainty. So far the names of no cleric has been prominently mentioned in connection with the election.

Among the laymen there is no campaign for the place, but at the same time the names of several are frequently heard in connection with the honor. There is an active, though

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THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS
Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Progress Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania.
G. A. STEWART, Managing Editor.
J. D. CONNELLY, City Editor R. S. NIGHTINGALE, Adv. Mgr.
OFFICERS:
R. H. SOMMERVILLE, President G. A. STEWART, Sec. and Treas.
H. & C. Phone, No. 174 Bell Phone No. 47
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One Year \$4.00 Three Months \$1.00
Six Months \$2.00 One Month33
All subscriptions not paid in advance are charged at forty cents a month.
Entered at Post Office at Clearfield, Pa., as second class matter.

THANKS

"The Clearfield Progress for several days past has been printed with its title page appearing inside. Because the Victory loan drive has not been going well The Progress wont show its head. We trust that in the event the drive fails The Progress will not print its stuff upside down. The Progress has been such a good booster all through the war and for all the drives that it has nothing to be ashamed of. The same thing can not be said of all newspapers"—Philipsburg Journal.

A PROPER ACT

Mayor John M. Chase has refused to permit a carnival to locate in the borough of Clearfield and in so doing has earned the gratitude of the well thinking class of our citizens. A carnival is one of those parasites which attaches itself to some worthy charity and departs with ninety per cent. of the funds. There is no good reason for the existence of the modern carnival. It adds neither mental nor financial development to the community but only serves, with its bright lights and blaring music, to lure the unsuspecting spender who under the spell binding influence of the barker, permits himself to be separated from his money. In the majority of cases the man or woman who spends money at a carnival are the ones who can least afford the cost. We do not propose to discuss the carnival and its attractions from the standpoint of the moralist or the religionist. The cold hard fact is that the carnival is an economic loss to the community. It has been proven that any worthy enterprise or charity will find support in Clearfield without any ninety to ten tactics. Mayor Chase has taken the right track and we hope that he will move straight ahead throughout his term on this basis.

PRESIDENT CANNOT CHANGE LAW

The avowed purpose of the great trade-union demonstration scheduled for June 14 at Washington in opposition to war-time Prohibition, which takes effect July 1, is to "show the President" that the great majority of the people are protesting against "the Prohibition fanaticism of a puny minority." Yielding to this influence, it is expected that by executive authority he will set aside the provisions of the law.
The problem were as easy as that it would present few difficulties. The trouble is that the act provides that "after June 30, until the conclusion of the present war and thereafter until the termination of demobilization, the date of which shall be determined and proclaimed by the President of the United States, no beer, wine or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquor shall be sold for beverage purposes except for export."
The "conclusion of the present war" and the "termination of demobilization" are not matters of opinion but of fact. Although trade-unionists marching at the capital by hundreds of thousands may "show the President" that the law ought to be repealed, he cannot proclaim its end in advance of the conditions named. There is no pretense that demobilization will be complete by July 1. Presidents as well as others are governed by law and not by public opinion, unless it is expressed in law.
Congress will have been in special session nearly a month by July 14. What the trade-unionists should do is to "show" that body the sentiment of the people. Congress can repeal the War Time Prohibition Law in twenty-four hours if so disposed. There is no prospect of action elsewhere.—New York World.

SUMMARY OF PEACE TREATY AS GIVEN FOR

New York, May 7.—An official summary of the peace treaty delivered to the German delegates at Versailles by the representatives of the Associated Powers, was made public here today by the committee on public information. It reads:
Paris, May 7.—The treaty of peace between the 27 Allied and Associated Powers on the one hand and Germany on the other, was handed to the German plenipotentiaries at Versailles today.
It is the longest treaty ever drawn. It totals about 30,000 words divided into 15 main sections and represents the combined product of over 1,000 experts working continually through a series of commissions since January 18.

The Preamble.
The preamble names as parties of the one part the United States, the British Empire, France, Italy and Japan, described as the five Allied and Associated Powers, and Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Cuba, Ecuador, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, the Hadjaz, Honduras, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Rumania, Serbia, Siam, Czechoslovakia, and Uruguay, who with the five above are described as the Allied and Associated powers, and on the other part, Germany.
It states that: Bearing in mind that on the request of the then imperial German government an armistice was granted on November 11, 1918, by the five Allied and Associated Powers in order that a treaty of peace might be concluded with her, and whereas the Allied and Associated Powers being equally desirous that the war in which they were successfully involved directly or indirectly and which originated in the declaration of war by Austria-Hungary on July 28, 1914, against Serbia, the declaration of war by Germany against Russia on August 1, 1914, and against France on August 3, 1914, and in the invasion of Belgium, should be replaced by a firm, just and durable peace, the plenipotentiaries having communicated their full powers found in good and due form have agreed as follows:

League of Nations Outlined.
Section 1: League of Nations.—The covenant of the League of Nations constitutes Section 1 of the peace treaty, which places upon the league many specific duties in addition to its general duties.
Membership.—The members of the league will be the signatories of the covenant and other states invited to accede. A state may withdraw upon giving two years' notice.
A permanent secretariat will be established at the seat of the league which will be at Geneva. The assembly will consist of representatives of the members of the League. Each member will have one vote and not more than three representatives.
The council will consist of representatives of the five great Allied powers, together with representatives of four members selected by the assembly from time to time.
Section Relating to Armaments.
Armaments.—The council will formulate plans for a reduction of armaments. These plans will be revised every 10 years. Once they are adopted, no member must exceed the armaments fixed without the concurrence of the council. All members will exchange full information as to armaments and programs.
Preventing of War.—Upon any war or threat of war, the council will meet to consider what common action shall be taken. Members are pledged to submit matters of dispute to arbitration or inquiry and not to resort to war until three months after the

propose the necessary measures. Members who do not submit their case to arbitration must accept the jurisdiction of the assembly. If the council less the parties to the dispute, it unanimously agreed upon the rights of it, the members agree that they will not go to war with any party to the dispute which complies with its recommendations. Members resorting to war in disregard of the covenant will immediately be debarred from all intercourse with other members.
Treaties Must Be Registered.
Validity of treaties.—All treaties or international engagements concluded after the institute of the league will be registered with the secretariat and published. The covenant abrogates all obligations between members inconsistent with its terms, but nothing it shall affect the validity of international engagements such as treaties of arbitration or regional understanding like the Monroe Doctrine for securing the maintenance of peace.
The Mandatory system.—The tutelage of nations not yet able to stand by themselves will be entrusted to advanced nations who are best fitted to undertake it.
General International Provisions.
The members of the League will in general endeavor through the international organization established by the labor convention to secure and maintain fair conditions of labor for men, women and children in their own countries and other countries, and undertake to secure the just treatment of the native inhabitants of territories under their control.
Amendments to the Covenant.—Amendments to the covenant will take effect when ratified by the council and by a majority of the assembly.
Germany Must Cede Alsace-Lorraine.
Section 2.—Boundaries of Germany.
Germany cedes to France Alsace-Lorraine, 5,00 square miles, and to Belgium two small districts between Luxembourg and Holland, totalling 98 square miles. She also cedes to Poland the southeastern tip of Silesia beyond and including Oppeln, most of Posen, and West Prussia, 27,581 square miles. East Prussia being isolated from the main body by a part of Poland. She loses sovereignty over the northeasternmost tip of East Prussia, 49 square miles north of the river Memel, and the internationalized areas about Danzig, 729 square miles, and the basin of the Saar, 733 square miles, between the western border of the Rhenish Palatinate of Bavaria and the southeast corner of Luxembourg. The southeastern third of East Prussia and the area between East Prussia and the Vistula north of latitude 53 degrees 3 minutes is to have its nationality determined by popular vote, 5,755 square miles, as is to be the case in part of Silesia, 2,781 square miles.

Section 3.—Belgium. Germany is to consent to the abrogation of the treaties of 1839 by which Belgium was established as a neutral state, and to agree in advance to any convention with which the allied and associated powers may determine to replace them. She is to recognize the full sovereignty of Belgium over the contested territory of Moresnet, and over part of Prussian Moresnet, and to renounce in favor of Belgium all rights over the circles of Eupen and Malmedy, the inhabitants of which are to be entitled within six months to protest against this change of sovereignty either in whole or in part, the final decision to be reserved to the League of Nations.
To Renounce Luxembourg.
Luxembourg.—Germany renounces her various treaties and conventions with the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, recognizes that it ceased to be a part of the German Zollverein from January 1 last, and renounces all right of exploitation of the railroads.
Left Bank of the Rhine.—Germany will not maintain any fortifications or armed forces less than 50 kilometers to the east of the Rhine; hold any maneuvers, nor maintain any works to facilitate mobilization. In case of violation "she shall be regarded as committing a hostile act against the powers who sign the present treaty and as intending to disturb the peace of the world."

Alsace-Lorraine.—After recognition of the moral obligation to repair the wrong done in 1871 by Germany to France and the people of Alsace-Lorraine, the territories ceded to Germany by the Treaty of Frankfurt are restored to France with their frontiers as before 1871, to date from the signing of the armistice, and to be free of all public debts.
All public property and all private property of German ex-sovereigns passes to France without payment or credit. France is substituted for Germany as regards ownership of the railroads and rights over concessions of tramways. The Rhine bridges pass to France with the obligation for their upkeep.
The Saar Coal Mines.
The Saar.—In compensation for the destruction of coal mines in Northern France and as payment on account of reparation, Germany cedes to France full ownership of the coal mines of the Saar basin with their subsidiaries, accessories and facilities.
Section 4: German Austria.—Germany recognizes the total independence of German Austria in the boundaries traced.
Czechoslovakia.—Germany recognizes the entire independence of the Czechoslovak state, including the autonomous territory of the Ruthenians south of the Carpathians.
Poland.—Germany cedes to Poland the greater part of Upper Silesia, Posen and the province of West Prussia on the left bank of the Vistula.
The five Allied and Associated Powers will draw up regulations assuring East Prussia full and equitable access to and use of the Vistula. A subsequent convention of which the terms

- Germany shall be bound to accept any agreement reached with her allies.
- Germany restores Alsace-Lorraine to France.
- Germany accepts internationalization of the Saar Basin temporarily.
- Promulgates the League of Nations.
- Danzig permanently internationalized.
- Germany agrees to territorial changes toward Belgium and Denmark and in East Prussia.
- German army reduced to 100,000 men including officers.
- Conscription within German territories abolished.
- All German forts for 50 Kilometers east of the Rhine razed.
- Allied occupation of parts of Germany to continue until reparation made.
- Any German violation of conditions pertaining to Rhine zone constitutes an act of war.
- German navy reduced to six battleships, six light cruisers and torpedo boats with no submarines.
- German navy personnel to consist of not over 15,000.
- All other war vessels must be surrendered or destroyed.

"I'LL PAY YOU AFTER RAFTING"

Copious rains such as we had Saturday with promise of a flood in the river brings back many interesting and pleasant memories to older citizens of this region. The writer on making a small purchase, made use of that old familiar phrase "I'll pay you after rafting". Some of those within hearing smiled, others did not understand the significance of the remark but it had its effect of opening up some remarkable stories from the "Old Hicks" of early lumbering days on the Susquehanna and its tributaries. And what a wonderfully interesting and picturesque business it was too. What fine opportunities for good stories were lost. It's a shame that some writer didn't appear amongst us with a grasp of its possibilities so that our children might know something of its history. There was a zip and a zest and a hip hurrah and withal a fine spirit of camaraderie about it that made strong and lasting friendships and produced great faith in men. I have frequently seen men come into town after tying up their rafts at the Locust landing, the Lick, or down in Shaw's dam, expecting to meet the owner here to get expense money or supplies. But the owner may have been forced to leave in advance or was stuck some place with another raft. The pilot would then go to almost any store keeper or hotel keeper and make a statement of his situation and the needed supplies or money was forthcoming without hesitancy to get the lumber on to market although the pilot may have been an entire stranger or without personal credit. But it had become a custom and there was such a community of interest pervading the whole business that all recognized, and made the advances in good faith and a matter of honor, and it was seldom if ever abused. It was the usual custom to give a due bill for the amount, but quite frequently there was nothing but the verbal promise to "Pay after rafting".
The months of March, April and May during the thirty years from 1860 to 1890 were always busy months. Few able bodied men were without employment or at least engagement. There were some times days of waiting for proper weather conditions. Few men who were physically fit to engage in rafting or log driving who lived in this region during that period could be found who had not served in one or the other branches of that army.
Indeed it was considered almost a disgrace to acknowledge non service. Not to have made at least a trip or two down the river put a man in the molly-coddle class.
Professional men locked their offices and went rafting, carpenters and mechanics of all kinds quit their jobs and made their customers wait until after rafting. I remember hearing a story of a farmer leaving his horse at Shunkweiler's black smith shop to be shod. The smith had put two shoes on when he heard the call for another hand on a raft. He left without completing the job saying, "I'll finish her when I come back from the foot of the falls. Everybody was so greatly interested largely because it was almost the only means of bringing money into the country. Almost all business was conducted on yearly settlements. All promises to pay were based on the rafting season. Therefore the phrase, "I'll pay you after rafting" became very common, but is now obsolete, and won't get you many Liberty Bonds or flour and bacon.
"A HICK".

Nearly one-fourth of all the factory workers in India are women.



LOUIS DAMMERS
Philadelphia Eyesight Specialist
ONE DAY ONLY CLEARFIELD
Dimeling Hotel Parlors
FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1919
9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
I offer you a fine pair of glasses, including Dammers' eye examination, clear crystal lenses, gold filled frame and elegant case as low as \$2.00
MAIN OFFICE
Perry Building, 16th & Chestnut Sts.
Philadelphia, Pa.

THE YOUNG MAN'S FANCY TURNS TO OXFORDS

He wants to put off the old things and to put on the new. He is tired of boots, rubbers heavy hosiery and ties. He wants to kick around like a young colt, but he cannot do it in that winter stuff. We have prepared a nice big showing of oxfords for his benefit. Come in and look them over.



- Young Men's Oxfords in black calf \$7.00
- Young Men's Oxfords in tan calf \$7.50
- Young Men's Oxfords in Russia calf \$9.00
- Young Men's Oxfords in cordovan \$11.00

Any size or width

Lytle Bros.

Opposite Court House,

Market St.

Clearfield, Pa.

BIG DIAMOND FLOUR

\$3.50 Per Sack

Delivered

JOHN W. SMITH & BRO.

H. & C. 221x

Last Stage Play of Season ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY THE FRENCH PEG O' MY HEART

With Two Broadway Stars and Identical Cast That Played All Season in New York

Driggs Theatre Mon. May 12
"UTTERLY CHARMING"
Dorothy Dix
Direct from 4 Months in N.Y.
CHARLES EMERSON COOK
Presents
FLORENCE NASH
IN
"REMNANT"
WHOLLY DELIGHTFUL
Dr. Frank Oz
with ORRIN JOHNSON
Prices—Orchestra \$2.00, \$1.50. Balcony \$1.00, 75c and 50c

For Your Home Garage
Buy a season's supply of Gargoyle Mobiloils in a 15-gal. Steel Drum.
This convenient drum occupies little room—is practically indestructible—and is easy to handle.
Fitted with reversible plug faucet, it keeps the oil clean.
You can buy your season's supply at a substantial saving in price per gallon.
We have the correct grade of Gargoyle Mobiloils for your engine according to the Chart of Recommendations.
GARGOYLE Mobiloils
A grade for each type of motor
CLEARFIELD HARDWARE CO.
125 Market Street Clearfield, Pa.

It Is Not Too Late

to increase or enter a subscription for notes of the Victor Loan.

The Clearfield National has provided for those who wish to secure this 4 3/4 per cent investment. Call and have us reserve a portion for you.

Clearfield National Bank
"The Bank of Service"
CLEARFIELD, PA.

(Continued on Page Three)

WRIGLEYS



The longest-lasting benefit, the greatest satisfaction for your sweet tooth.

WRIGLEYS in the sealed packages.

Air-tight and impurity-proof.

SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT



The Flavor Lasts

CARS ON FARMS

Farmers of Pennsylvania have taken out State licenses for 63,755 1917 there were 46,091 cars and trucks registered by farmers and the year before 32,946. These cars are all owned on the farm.

ATLANTIC POLARINE

CORRECT lubrication makes cars last longer, run farther and do harder service. It saves gasoline, decreases repairs and reduces carbon troubles. Atlantic Motor Oils lubricate correctly in any weather, any car and under any condition.

Ask your dealer for the Atlantic Motor Oil suited to your car. He will recommend the one best lubricant. Ask for Polarine or Atlantic Light, Medium or Heavy.

ATLANTIC MOTOR OILS
Keep Upkeep Down

Accident and Health INSURANCE

Provide against Accident or Sickness NOW.

Your turn may be next. One person in 10 meets with a disability accident every year.

We offer you the lowest possible rates backed by America's oldest and largest Accident Insurance Company.

Our Record of Claims Paid is the best reason for our having a policy with us.

Helmbold & Stewart
Snyder Building

SUMMARY OF PEACE TREATY AS GIVEN TO ENEMY

(Continued from Page Three)

commission charged by any Allied or Associated Government with identifying, registering, maintaining or erect-

- *****
- The ex-kaiser to be tried by an international high court.
- Other violators of laws of war to be tried.
- Holland to be asked to extradite the ex-kaiser.
- Germany is responsible for delivering other violators of international law.
- International labor body created.
- Details of disposition of German fleet and cables left to Allied powers.
- Disposition of former German colonies also left to Allies.
- Free use of Danzig's waterways and port facilities are assured to Poland.
- Germany accepts abrogation of the Brest-Litovsk treaty.
- Allies reserve right for Russia to obtain reparation from Germany.
- Germany renounces to China remainder of Boxer indemnities.
- *****

ing suitable monuments over the graves, and to afford to each other all facilities for the repatriation of the remains of their soldiers.

Trial of Ex-Kaiser.

Responsibilities.—The Allied and Associated Powers publicly arraign William II of Hohenzollern, formerly German Emperor, not for an offense against criminal law, but for a supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties. The emperor's surrender is to be requested of Holland and a special tribunal set up composed of one judge from each of the five great powers with full guarantees of the right of defense.

Persons accused of having committed acts in violation of the laws and customs of war are to be tried and punished by military tribunals under military law.

Section Seven: Reparation: "The Allied and Associated governments affirm, and Germany accepts the responsibility of herself and her allies, for causing all the loss and damage to which the Allied and Associated governments and their nationals have been subjected as a consequence of the war imposed upon them by the aggression of Germany and her allies."

The total obligation of Germany to pay is to be determined and notified to her after a fair hearing and not later than May 1, 1921, by an allied reparation commission. She further agrees to restore to the Allies cash and certain articles which can be identified.

The Indemnities.

As an immediate step toward restoration, Germany shall pay within two years 20,000,000,000 marks (\$5,000,000,000) in either gold, goods, ships or other specific forms of payment.

Germany further binds herself to repay all sums borrowed by Belgium from her Allies.

In periodically estimating Germany's capacity to pay, the reparation commission shall examine the German system of taxation, first to the end that the sums for reparation which Germany is required to pay shall become a charge upon all her revenues, prior to that for the service or discharge of any domestic loan and secondly so as to satisfy itself that in general the German scheme of taxation is fully as heavy proportionately as that of any of the powers represented on the commission. The measures which the Allied and Associated Powers shall have the right to take, in case of voluntary default by Germany, and which Germany agrees not to regard as acts of war, may include economic and financial prohibitions and reprisals and in general such other measures as the respective governments may determine to be necessary in the circumstances.

Shipping.—The German government recognizes the right of the Allies to the replacement, ton for ton and class for class, of all merchant ships and fishing boats lost or damaged owing to the war.

The German government further agrees to build merchant ships for the account of the Allies to the amount of not exceeding 200,000 tons gross annually during the next five years.

Must Restore Devastated Areas.

Devastated Areas.—Germany undertakes to devote her economic resources directly to the physical restoration of the invaded areas. The reparation commission is authorized to require Germany to replace the destroyed articles.

Coal, etc.—Germany is to deliver annually for 10 years to France coal equivalent to the difference between actual pre-war output of Nord and Pas de Calais mines and annual production during above 10-year period.

Cables.—Germany renounces all title to specified cables, value of such as were privately owned being credited to her against reparation indebtedness.

Section 9.—Finance.—Powers to which German territory is ceded will assume a certain portion of the German pre-war debt.

Germany is required to pay the total cost of the armies of occupation from the date of the armistice as long as they are maintained in German territory.

Section 10: Economic Clauses: Customs.—For a period of six months Germany shall impose no tariff duties higher than the lowest in force in 1914. Germany must give most-favored-nation treatment to the Allied and Associated Powers. She shall impose no customs tariff for five years on goods originating in Alsace-Lorraine and for three years on goods originating in former German territory ceded to Poland.

Mercantile Shipping Rights. Shipping.—Ships of the Allied and Associated Powers shall for five years and thereafter under condition of reciprocity, enjoy the same rights in German ports as German vessels.

Unfair Competition.—Germany undertakes to give the trade of the Allied and Associated Powers adequate safeguards against unfair competition.

Treatment of Nationals.—Germany shall impose no exceptional taxes or restriction upon the nationals of the Allied and Associated states for a period of five years.

China.—As to the Chinese customs tariff arrangement, the arrangement of 1905 regarding Whampoa and the Boxer indemnity of 1901, France, Portugal and Roumania are relieved of all obligation toward Germany.

Religious Missions.—The Allied and Associated Powers agree that the properties of religious missions in territories belonging or ceded to them shall continue in their work under the control of the powers.

Bilateral Treaties.—Each Allied and Associated state may renew any treaty with Germany insofar as consistent with the peace treaty.

Pre-War Debts.—A system of clearing houses is to be created within three months, one in Germany and one in each of the Allied and Associated States, which adopts the plan for the payment of pre-war debts.

Enemy Property.—Germany shall restore or pay for all private enemy property seized or damaged by her. The Allied and Associated States may liquidate enemy property within their states for compensation for property of their nationals not restored or paid for by Germany.

Contracts.—Pre-war contracts between Allied and Associated nationals excepting the United States, Japan and Brazil and German nationals are cancelled except for debts for accounts already performed.

Respecting Aerial Navigation. Section 11.—Aerial Navigation.—Aircraft of the Allied and Associated Powers shall have full liberty of passage and landing over and in German territory.

Section 12.—Freedom of Transit. Germany must grant freedom of transit through her territories by rail or water to persons, goods, ships, carriages and mails from or to any of the Allied or Associated powers. She may not establish any tax discrimination against the ports of Allied or Associated Powers; must grant the latter's exports all factors and reduced tariffs granted her own or other nationals, and afford the Allied and Associated Powers equal rights with those of her own nationals in her ports and waterways.

Railways.—Germany to co-operate in the establishment of communication by rail between the Allied, Associated and other states.

Free Zones in Ports.—Free zones existing in German ports on August 1, 1914, must be maintained.

The Rhine and the Moselle.—Germany must give France on the course of the Rhine included between the two extreme points of her frontiers all rights to take water to feed canals.

The Kiel Canal.

The Kiel Canal.—The Kiel canal is to remain free and open to war and merchant ships of all nations at peace with Germany. Goods and ships of all states are to be treated on terms of absolute equality.

Belgium is to be permitted to build a deep draft Rhine-Meuse canal if she so desires within 25 years.

Germany must cede to the Allied and Associated governments certain tugs, vessels and facilities for navigation on all these rivers.

Czecho-Slovakia.—To assure Czecho-Slovakia access to the sea, special rights are given her both north and south. Towards the Adriatic she is

permitted to run her through trains to Fiume and Trieste. To the north, Germany is to lease her for 99 years spaces in Hamburg and Stettin.

Section 13.—International Labor Organizations. Members of the League of Nations agree to establish a permanent organization to promote international adjustment of labor conditions.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture improved by the addition of other ingredients by asking at any drug store for a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; but, besides delighting the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is that, after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

ASHES MAY BE ASHES, OR JUST DIRT, but when a man carefully saves them and piles them up for a purpose he is justly and when some fellow comes along with a black team and wagon and without saying "Thank you" proceeds to load them up and cart them away. H. J. Helsel hereby requests that the gentleman who took his pile of ashes call at once and make settlement.

Ever Hear of Pooh-Bah?

Meet Him At

DRIGGS THEATRE

— IN —

THE MIKADO

MAY 13, 14, 15

Presented Under The Auspices of The Woman's Auxiliary of The Clearfield Hospital

Prices 50c 75c, \$1.00

Reserved Seat Sale Driggs Box Office

permitted to run her through trains to Fiume and Trieste. To the north, Germany is to lease her for 99 years spaces in Hamburg and Stettin.

Section 13.—International Labor Organizations. Members of the League of Nations agree to establish a permanent organization to promote international adjustment of labor conditions.

Few Folks Have Gray Hair Now

Druggists Says Ladies Are Using Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur

Hair that loses its color and lustre, or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even color, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture improved by the addition of other ingredients by asking at any drug store for a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; but, besides delighting the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is that, after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

PAY FOR THOSE ASHES

ASHES MAY BE ASHES, OR JUST DIRT, but when a man carefully saves them and piles them up for a purpose he is justly and when some fellow comes along with a black team and wagon and without saying "Thank you" proceeds to load them up and cart them away. H. J. Helsel hereby requests that the gentleman who took his pile of ashes call at once and make settlement.

Polish Your Floors With A Shino Mop

Greaseless and dustless SHINO will polish and keep polished your hardwood floors better than any other polish ever known. On account of its construction, furniture will not be marred, every speck of dust will be gathered up, leaves no oily track, makes floors bright and clean. Specially priced as an introductory offer.

79c

KURTZ STATIONERY STORE

BRIGHTER ROOMS FOR GLOOMY DAYS

Wasn't yesterday a gloomy day and didn't it make that old, gloomy wall paper so much worse?

Think of how much better your yesterday would have been if your living room paper had been the bright, cheery sort.

We've a paper here that will do this. Remember we trim it free if you hang it yourself.

D. W. SPECK

Stores open Evenings till 9

118 Market Street H. & C. phone Clearfield, Pa.

Classified Ads For Everybody

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Five head of horses. One Percheron mare with colt one month old. Can be seen at my farm near Bloomington. A. B. Owens, Curwensville, R. D. M6-6tc

FOR SALE—Brown Read baby carriage, nearly new, cost \$25. Quick buyer gets it for \$15. Call 507 4th street. M7-6tc

FARM FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale a 30-acre farm situated in Karthaus township, Clearfield county. This farm is underlaid with three valuable veins of coal and has a mine in operation. Having erected thereon a bank barn 45x50 and two dwelling houses 18x32 and 10x12, and other out buildings. Good water and plenty of fruit. For further information call on or address J. L. Woodling, Karthaus, Pa.

FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale a valuable house and lot situated at Keowaydin, Covington township, Clearfield Co., Pa. One acre and 17 rods underlaid with Moshamon seam of coal. House 30x32, 9 rooms. Bath and other out buildings and plenty of fruit. For further information call on or address J. L. Woodling, Karthaus, Pa.

FOR SALE—Bed room suite. Oak. Can be seen at 106 Locust Street. 5-12-2t pt

HOUSE FOR SALE—All modern conveniences. Desirable residence on South Second. A home for a gentleman. If interested call The Progress. M12-2tp

HELP WANTED

GOVERNMENT needs 4000 clerks for Census. \$100 a month. Examination book. Are requirements, 18 or over. For full particulars, write Raymond Terry (former Civil Service Examiner) 252 Continental Bldg., Washington. M9-5tp

WANTED

WANTED—Every car owner to know that I have opened a vulcanizer shop in the S. of the borough along over Brown's Boot shop. My vulcanizer tread method used. H. C. Warren, Clearfield, Pa. M6-6tp

WANTED—Potatoes in car load lots or less than car load lots. For information call H. C. Warren, 101st, Clearfield, Pa. M6-6tc

WANTED—Young man wants position in office; has had experience in engineer's office and can make maps and blue prints. Call The Progress. M8-3tc

WANTED—Dirt for filling purposes on West Market street. Charles T. Kurts. M8-3tp

WANTED—Several bright girls over 18 years of age to learn Velvet weaving. \$7.50 per week to start. Experienced girls make \$18.00 to \$22.00 per week. Clearfield Textile Co., West Side. 5-10-6tc

WANTED—A carpenter for a few days work. Call at No. 311 N. Second street. M10-1tp

LOST

LOST—A silver pencil and cloth belt with buckle, in Driggs theatre or on streets of Clearfield. Return to Mrs. Wm. F. Powell, West Front street. M11-3t

LOST—Banjo ukelele bearing name of L. A. Moore. Reward for return to The Progress. M9-3tc

FOUND

FOUND—Auto crank for Dodge car at creek bridge. Owner can have same by paying for this notice. M12-1t

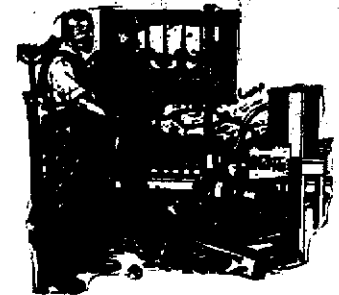
FOUND—An umbrella on the Court House steps. Owner can have same by identifying it at Boger's House. M12-1t

COAL COAL COAL COAL

We are now in a position to furnish some very highest grade custom coal and furnace coal. This is the kind of coal of which when you have burned one load you want another. AUSTIN HANLEY & SON H & C 555

4-28 of oh

Save Her Strength



WITH LALLEY LIGHT and POWER

|| Lallely Electric Light and Power will relieve your wife of her heaviest work about the house.

|| It will do the churning, cream separating, and the washing and sweeping; heat the irons but not the kitchen; pump running water wherever you want it; and saves the eyes by supplying brilliant, steady light.

|| We have figures to prove that it actually is a farm economy.

L. D. FERGUSON

Dealer

Mahaffey Pa.

LALLEY LIGHT

MANY CASES OF RHEUMATISM NOW

Says We Must Keep Feet Dry, Avoid Exposure and Eat Less Meat

Stay off the damp ground, avoid exposure, keep feet dry, eat less meat, drink lots of water and above all take a spoonful of salts occasionally to keep down uric acid.

Rheumatism is caused by poisonous toxin, called uric acid, which is generated in the bowels and absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine. The pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly, cold weather the skin pores are closed, thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate this uric acid which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles causing stiffness soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twing of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a teaspoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus riding the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism.

GIRLS FAT ENOUGH SAID THE JURY

(By United Press) CARDIFF (By Mail).—A situation worthy of Gilbert & Sullivan's "Trial by Jury" developed here when a girls' class from the Howells Girls' School, Llandaff, filed past the jury box in order that judge and jury might judge as to their physical condition. The case was one in which the father of a pupil sued the governors of the school for damages, alleging that his daughter was not properly fed. The inspection of a class satisfied the court that the majority of the girls seemed to be doing fairly well on the food supplied, and the jury decided against the indignant father.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

A competent public stenographer has opened an office at the Hotel Dinning and she invites the patronage of all who are in need of such services. Ask for Miss Graffius. M8-6tp

I saw It in The Progress.

THE VERY BEST FLOUR THAT MONEY CAN BUY



W. M. BOYCE & SON
Wholesale Distributors
Clearfield, Penna.

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS CURWENSVILLE

You've got to hand it to the Boy Scouts! They sure "went over the top" in the Victory Loan drive. To eight, out of a troop numbering over twenty will be awarded the medal designed for every Scout who secured 25 subscribers to the 5th Liberty Loan. And they were not all \$50.00 bonds—not by a whole lot—so you can figure out for yourself the amount of her subscription Curwensville can thank her Boy Scouts for.

Mrs. Harry Robison of Thompson street, is visiting with friends at Clearfield.

LaMoine Bloom one of Curwensville's boys who saw active service, over seas has just recently received his honorable discharge and is now at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bloom of South Pine street, where he will remain for several weeks.

Curwensville needed no urging to observe "Mother's Day" as was seen in the extra large number of people who were in attendance at the different churches yesterday.

Fun-loving people of this and surrounding towns, will be glad to learn that Coppings Shows which were here all of last week under the supervision and for the benefit of the Rescue Hose and Ladder fire company, will continue its attractions for today and Tuesday of this week. Because of the condition of the grounds at Phillipsburg, where the carnival was scheduled to appear this week, Mr. Coppings deemed it unwise to move there before Wednesday and arrangements were made whereby the carnival would continue its attractions here for the ensuing two days. The members of the fire company were pleased with the attendance at the shows last week in spite of the inclement weather and are to be congratulated on being able to retain the carnival.

ST. LOUIS ENTER- TAINS PRESBYTERIAN GEN'L ASSEMBLY

(Continued from Page One)

good natured canvas, going on among the friends of various distinguished laymen, and it is expected that within the next day or two there will develop a wide field from which to make a choice.

Prominent among those who are likely to be considered for the office of Moderator are William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, Governor Goodrich, of Indiana and A. A. Hyde of Wichita, the last-named being one of the leading Presbyterian laymen of the West. Others are also mentioned and the ultimate choice remains a matter of much uncertainty.

The usual large amount of routine business will come before the Assembly this year, including the annual reports covering the various activities of the Presbyterian church—missionary, educational, publication and war work reconstruction topics will come in for attention.

The long-standing proposal to merge the General Assemblies of the Northern Presbyterian Church and the Southern Presbyterian Church into a Federal General Assembly will be considered simultaneously at the St. Louis sessions and also those of the Southern church at New Orleans. The Union of the Presbyterian churches is to be taken up as a first step toward unity of all Protestant denominations. The laymen will have equal voice with the ministers in this and other important matters to come before the General Assembly.

Dr E. C. Reeve is a commission from the Huntingdon Presbytery.

DRAFTSMAN WANTS POSITION—Has a year's experience with engineer. Ask Progress for name. M13-1tp

KEYSTONE

The
ICE CREAM
THAT
EVERYONE
LIKES

BILL WILL ENABLE BOROUGH TO GET MEMORIAL MONEY

The Shaffner bill, now before the House, permitting boroughs to expend money for the erection of soldiers' monuments or memorials, would extend to municipalities the provisions of the law passed about twelve years ago granting such permission to county commissioners.

Many boroughs that desire to do something to commemorate the patriotism of their men in the great war have found themselves embarrassed by lack of authority. The old idea of raising a few hundred dollars for the erection of a metal soldier in the public square no longer prevails. Most of the boroughs want to erect memorial buildings, community houses or neighborhood buildings, and to do it they would have to sell bonds, which they have no authority now to do.

The Shaffner bill would permit boroughs to hold elections at the request of five per cent. of the voting population, for the creation of bonded indebtedness to run ten years, not to exceed two per cent. of the assessed valuation of the municipality, the money to be used for the construction of such memorial as may be deemed best.

WOOLRIDGE TRACT OF TIMBER TO BE OPERATED

Twenty years ago, or so far back as thirty years, old lumbermen were fond of remarking pessimistically that there was scarcely a stick of lumber remaining in the once mighty Clearfield region. Since those days there has been activity in the lumbering industry and the end is not yet.

Monday, May 12th, workmen employed by the Wallin Graham company will begin peeling bark on a big tract near Grahamton, Clearfield county, and later will begin cutting and sawing 1,500,000 feet of original growth pine and hemlock and a small amount of hard wood. The tract is known as the Woolridge place, and was recently purchased from Ed. Woolridge, former sheriff of Clearfield county.

The Wallin Graham company was organized a few days ago, and inside of a month the company expects to have a big saw mill in operation on the tract. The office of the company of which J. H. Wallin, of this place, is secretary will be in Phillipsburg. Other officers of the company are Edward Graham, president, and John Graham treasurer. The Grahams are Girard township lumbermen.

WEST SIDE W. C. T. U.

There will be a meeting of the West Side W. C. T. U. this evening at the home of Mrs. Herman Robb on Williams street. All members are urged to be present.

ONLY BIG SHOW COMING Clearfield May 16 FRIDAY

JOHN ROBINSON'S CIRCUS

THE most noteworthy and remarkable Combine of Amusement Wonderment in All Circus History

PROUDLY
PERFECTLY
PROVED
THE BIGGEST
AND BEST
OF ALL

STARTLING
STUPENDOUS
SIGHTS
AS NEVER
YET BEHELD



The Most Complete Menagerie on Earth

The Most Sensational Novel and Thrilling Circus Performance

The Most Marvelous Exhibition of a Modern Century and the Newly Added Superbly Equipped PAGEANT

Golden Days and Olden Ways

An Exhilaratingly FREE STREET PARADE

Surpassing all past highway pageants in display. Daily 11 A. M. A solid mile of equal magnificence

2 COMPLETE PERFORMANCES at 2 and 7 P. M. Doors Open 1 and 7 P. M.

Admission and reserved seats on sale, circus day, without extra charge, at Stewart's Drug store.

WILL THERE BE A THIRD PARTY RISE UP FOR NEXT YEAR

By L. C. MARTIN

(United Press Staff correspondent) WASHINGTON, May 10.—In considering the many possibilities of 1920, prompt Washington politicians are paying considerable attention to a question being heard more and more frequently as the weeks go by. It is this: Will there be a third party in 1920?

Loud cries of "No" accompanied by jeers, scoffing and other professional manifestations of ridicule and disbelief immediately greet the questioner who asks democratic or republican party leaders the question. They point airily to the incident of the Bull-Moose party as though that closed the argument.

Signs are multiplying however, that out where the voters grow—and vote—there is considerable dissatisfaction with both of the existing political parties which some observers think might crystallize under certain circumstances in the formation of a new and very powerful party by the time 1920 arrives.

Members of Congress who have recently travelled thousands of miles through many states report that they have found third party sentiment in a number of places. One senator, for instance, was met in two widely separated western towns by delegations formed for the specific purpose of urging him to take the lead in formation of an "American party."

These delegations were made up of men of both parties. The reasons they gave for wanting a third party were:

1. They are opposed to the democratic policy of keeping the United States permanently mixed up in European affairs.

2. They charge the democratic party with gross mismanagement of public affairs, particularly with respect to railroads, telephones and telegraph and finances.

3. They fear Republican control under Lodge-Penrose-Smoot leadership means the immediate return of reactionary policies.

4. They want to create a party which will have as its sole aim the betterment of America for Americans.

Other sources from which third party talk has been coming include returned soldiers and private individuals in a number of states who have written certain progressive congressmen urging a break from old party leadership. These letters are not yet very numerous. They come mostly from the "thinking west".

This embryonic third party movement has so far found no sponsor in Congress and may never find one. It has a number of influential friends there, however, one of whom today declared it should not be confused with Bolshevik unrest or socialist propaganda. In fact a number of those letter writers who have urged the step have stated that neither of the two great parties seems to have any adequate program for combating Bolshevism in this country and declared the only way to do it—in the language of one of them—"is to get men in power in this country who will attend to those affairs for the good of the American people, without thinking so much about reforming Europe on the one hand or about tinkering with the tariff for partisan advantage on the other."

LEGAL Intelligence

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE

In the estate of oses Owens, late of the Borough of Curwensville, Clearfield County, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the above estate have been granted to the undersigned, therefore all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MILTON L. OWENS,

Administrator,

R. D. 2 Clearfield, Pa.

5-12-19-26 June 2-9-16 pd.

Stop Itching Eczema

Never mind how often you have tried and failed, you can stop burning, itching eczema quickly by applying Zemo furnished by any drugist for 35c. Extra large bottle, \$1.00. Healing begins the moment Zemo is applied. In a short time usually every trace of eczema, tetter, pimples, rash, blackheads and similar skin diseases will be removed.

For clearing the skin and making it vigorously healthy, always use Zemo, the penetrating, antiseptic liquid. It is not greasy and does not stain. When others fail it is the one dependable treatment for skin troubles of all kinds. The E. W. Ross Co., Cleveland, O.

Commencement

Ere long the student of today will be the graduate standing on the threshold of a new phase of their lives. It is an important time in these young lives. The rather expect some sort of remembrance.

We have here just what you'd prefer to give as a gift.

HOWE'S

Jewelers and Optometrists

Smart Little Dresses From These Materials

The time approaches when your mind turns to your summer dresses and you're looking round for the better materials. There isn't a prettier showing in the city than those that we have gathered from the four corners of the weaving industry.

Light, filmy dresses, dresses that will launder crisp and starch, dresses and frocks for party or semi-formal occasions—there isn't a dress occasion but what you will find a material here.

VOILES. My but they're popular. Everyone is planning on something of voile in their summer wardrobe. Plain colors and figures 35c to 60c yd.

GINGHAMS. That sturdy old standby that has stood the test of time. Wonderful things have been done by the designers. Hard to recognize the gingham of grandmother's day in the filmy gingham of today. Ours run the whole scale from 30c to 85c yd.

ORGANDIES. Your summer wardrobe will not be complete without an organdie dress or two. We're showing them in plain colors and figures 60c and \$1 yd.

FLAXONS. Light and fluffy as India linons and make up into dresses that are cute as they can be. 45c and 50c the yd.

BEACH CLOTH. The sturdiness of serge, the crispness of linen, the snap of higher priced material. Why not a dress of this? Price 60c yd.

COTTON TAFFETAS. Patterned after the more expensive silk and hard to discern the difference 25c yd.



Ross & Woods

Heavy Shoes For Heavy Workers



The heavier your work the more you'll appreciate these work shoes of ours. Their superiority begins with the design, is carried through the selection of leathers, and the workmanship is of such a standard that—well, they're hard workers just like you and know what it takes for a shoe to stand the knocks.

They're priced in the usual Brown-lower-priced way.

\$2.98 to \$6.00

BROWN'S BOOT SHOP

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Punxsutawney

DuBois

Indian

New Driggs THEATRE TONIGHT

The event of the Season

'Florence Nash'

One of the world's greatest actresses with a capable company of 15 artists in the last big show of the season.

"Remnants"

Don't Miss It

Prices 50c 75c 1.00, 1.50, \$2.00

COURT NOTES

The assault and battery case against Squire Jake Miller of Decatur township, which was tried Thursday resulted in a verdict of acquittal, the evidence showing that Kelly the prosecutor received his injuries in changing Jake through a barbed wire entanglement without the protection of artillery or a previous barrage. The jury evidently believed the "billy" Kelly alleged Jake used on him was a potato masher.

A Jack McAvoy and William Brennan, DuBois young men, were convicted of highway robbery Friday afternoon. These men were charged by Martin Montgomery with impersonating officers who after picking him up on the streets of DuBois in an intoxicated condition proceeded to separate him from a roll of bills and disarmed him. The robbery occurred April 27th and the men were arrested by Officer Brown, of DuBois, on April 29th.

John Hollis, an Oscoda Slavish man, was before the court Friday afternoon charged with Mayhem. Some time last February Hollis and Paul Hymenoleus had a fight, and while the latter was the prosecutor in this case he was also said to have been the aggressor in the battle in which he carried a part of his proboscis. However, he that as it may, Shime Hymenoleus putred his "snoot" into the evidence and as it was a portion of the north east section and he swore the missing portion was amputated by Hollis' bicuspid reinforced by his molars, the jury decided that Hollis was guilty.

The evidence also showed that Hymenoleus was guilty of aggravated assault and battery on Hollis at the time his nose was damaged and the jury found him guilty also on general principles. Unfortunately Hymenoleus had not been indicted for this crime and the jurors that they would have to strike all reference to him out of their return.

Joe Marino, a Fourth ward store keeper, was convicted at a night session of court Friday night of selling cigarettes to minors. He was prosecuted by Secretary Grafius of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Marino alleged his conviction in prosecutions for violation of the cigarette law and A. R. Gilman, his attorney, made a hard fight for him but the jury decided the law had been violated.

On Rader, of Cooper township, was placed on trial Saturday morning charged with stealing about \$30 from Railway Raymond, a returned soldier. A verdict of guilty resulted.

A special session of naturalization court was held this morning at which a number of aliens who served in the American army and navy during the war were admitted to American citizenship.

Telephone girls in Winnipeg have won a demand for a wage increase of \$10 a month.

Writing Paper Specially Priced

To make room for a new shipment and to keep in touch we have placed on sale some of the finestest writing paper that has ever been offered at the price. There's lots of it.

21c the box

STEWART'S DRUG STORE
The See You Store

HOOVER URGES THE SCHOOL PUPILS TO PLANT BIG GARDENS



Motto: "A Garden for Every Child. Every Child in a Garden."

Washington, Dec. 23, 1919. To the Members of the United States School Garden Army:

"The work that you have done during the past months of war has been no small contribution to the great cause of humanity. The actual food produced in your gardens was of material help by making possible a saving of staple foods available for export to our men abroad and the allies, thus giving them just that much more of the food so vital to them. The growing of supplies for local use was also a definite assistance in relieving the strain upon our railroads. The example set by you in your undertaking has stimulated and inspired others to produce where they had not produced before. It would be a matter of regret if this work should not go on America's food obligation to the stricken countries is great and affords no less opportunity to help than during the last season."

Signed: HERBERT HOOVER
Approximately three hundred children of Clearfield were a part of this great army last summer. They carried this letter with pride for it is directed to them by our United States Food Administrator.

The United States School Garden Army of Clearfield will far outnumber the enrollment of last year. The advantages for the boys and girls in this work are many. Besides the pleasure and recreation there are some good substantial rewards. Fifty dollars to be distributed for the best gardens by grades, 5 per cent. on each of two subjects at the end of the term in school, social and play activities arranged and supervised, and the County Fair prizes makes it well worth while.



The World Need

Against the background of the chaos of the present world condition, one appalling fact stands out in bold relief—in this nineteen hundred and nineteenth year of the Christian era, millions of men, women and children are doomed to death by famine. Surrounded by the seeming plenty of our food supplies few of us realize the awful conditions of helpless people in other lands. Yet it is certainly true that the need for saving and producing food is now greater than at any time during the war.

OHIO PREPARING FOR DRY WEATHER

(By United Press)

CLEVELAND, May 8.—When Ohio takes its last drink May 27, by virtue of an amendment to the state constitution adopted last November, 56,000 bars and other places where liquor is sold will close up shop.

Most Ohio brewers and liquorists have accepted prohibition as a settled fact and are planning to convert their places of business into soft drink emporiums and cafeterias.

At Bridgeport, O., is located what is said to be the biggest barroom in the United States. It has a total of 263 feet of bar space. One bar is 11 1/2 feet long. It is operated by the United Releider Distilling Company and is patronized largely by people from Wheeling, W. Va., just across the river. West Virginia is dry.

One of the members of the Bridgeport concern, now in service in France, expects to go back to France as soon as he is discharged from the army and start an American liquor store somewhere in France. He expects to ship a part of his present stock of whiskey and wine to France.

The Old Neil House in Columbus, a famous hotel in the political history of Ohio and which one time sheltered Charles Dickens, will convert his barroom into a cafeteria.

Roumanian women are credited with possessing the best heads of hair of any woman in the world.

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

M. L. Farrell left today to attend B. R. T. Convention at Columbus Ohio.

Hobart Callahan is transacting business in DuBois.

Miss Loraine Ferguson, a Red Cross Nurse is spending a month's vacation at her home in Lumber City. Miss Ferguson is engaged in civil work at Sparatansburg, W. Va.

Mrs. Lewellyn, of Shamokin, is visiting her father Harry Forcey and sister Mrs. Earl Smith, at their home on Second street.

J. R. Dietrich of DuBois, was in town today attending to business.

Mrs. A. Sheeder of Reading, who has been visiting her son W. P. Sheeder, is confined to the latter's home with pleurisy.

Miss Betty Larson spent the week-end with friends in Curwensville.

Marshall Eshelmann, of Woodland, who has just returned from service in France, spent yesterday with friends here.

Mrs. George Knox and son George Jr., have returned to her home in Pittsburgh, after spending several days here with her brother John E. Toote on Reed street.

Mrs. James Robinson and Miss Mable of Irvona spent Saturday at the home of C. C. Edmiston on Pine street.

John Christoff, of Carrolltown transacted business here Saturday.

Lex Bailey of Philipsburg spent the week-end with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Williams spent the week-end with friends in Curwensville.

Mrs. Carl Schuchman has returned to her home in Johnstown, after visiting her sister Mrs. Singleton Bell. Mrs. David Dixon and Miss Catherine Berry spent the week-end with friends in Tyrone.

Mrs. Russell Underwood returned to her home in Whitney, having been called here on account of the seriousness of her brother Nolan, who is much improved.

Mrs. B. P. Williams and daughter of Grampian were shopping in town Saturday.

E. J. Watson of Snow Shoe, was in town Saturday on business.

Francis Elzweiler returned today to Camp Meade, Md., after spending his five day furlough with his mother and sister.

Miss Louis Edmiston spent yesterday with friends in Woodland.

Leo Tonner spent the week-end with his mother in Bellefonte.

Wilbur Martel, of Leontes Mills, who has just returned from France, is spending the day with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Cowder, of Blue Ball spent yesterday with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Gurney Smith spent the week-end with the latter's sister in Philipsburg.

George Morgan returned to his home in Pittsburgh, after spending a couple days with friends here.

Mrs. W. H. Hatwick has returned to her home in Irvona after visiting her daughter Mrs. C. C. Edmiston on Pine street.

Miss Julia Miller left yesterday for Philadelphia to visit her brother George and family.

Mrs. Roland M. Kurtz, nee Miss Louise Row, who is a Reconstruction Aid at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, is on a furlough, visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Row on S. 2nd Street.

Miss Margaret White, of Philipsburg, is the guest of Miss Helen Philips.

Mrs. A. M. Myers and three children from Pittsburgh, are home visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Helsel.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ball of Hillsdale last evening a 10-pound baby boy. Mother and baby are doing fine.

Arthur Brown, of Kyertown, was a visitor to Clearfield today.

Mrs. E. K. Moore and Mrs. C. E. Hoover returned this morning from Houtzdale where they spent the week-end with their nephew Jesse Barnett and family.

Mrs. Grace Pooley, of Winburne spent the week-end with her sisters Mrs. H. H. Spencer and Mrs. Fred P. Barrett.

Miss Ruth Merrill of Altoona spent the week-end at the home of R. S. Nightingale on Turnpike avenue.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Evans at the Hospital Saturday, a baby girl Charles Kephart and Marguerite Watson spent yesterday with friends in Madera.

ASTHMA
There is no "cure" but relief is often brought by—
VICK'S VAPORUB
"YOUR BODYGUARD" - 304 604, 129

Leonardson's---The Quality Store

Our Anniversary Sale Continues All This Week

It Will Be Crowded With Unusual Values

The good people of this community have been quick to realize the great possibilities offered by this event, and have taken full advantage of the values presented by every department.

Anniversary Sale of Domestics

BEST GRADE MUSLIN AT 19c YD.

Hill's bleached and Black Rock unbleached muslin, two well known makes at 19c yd.

(Limit 10 yds. to a customer)

35c ALL LINEN TOWELING AT 28c YD.
18 in. wide good heavy quality.

94 BLEACHED SHEETING AT 58c YD.

One of the best qualities made.
(Limit 10 yds. to a customer)

27 in. UNBLEACHED OUTING

Anniversary special at 25c yd.
\$3.00 TABLE LINENS AT \$2.50

72 in. Wide, all pure linen, several pretty patterns to choose from.

\$1.00 MERCERIZED TABLE DAMASK AT 79c
72 in. Wide, good heavy quality.

81x90 BLEACHED SHEETS AT \$1.29
Good quality, torn and hemmed, ready for use, worth \$1.75 today.

25c TURKISH TOWELS AT 15c EACH
Guest size, all white, a splendid value.

27 in. WIDE WHITE DIMITIES AT 25c YD.
Come in pretty checks, stripes and dots.

Anniversary Special For Tuesday Morning Only From 9 to 12

Remember this special is for three hours only Tuesday morning.

32 in. WIDE DRESS GINGHAMS
AT 24c YD.

These come in pretty plaids and small checks, full 32 in. wide splendid quality gingham, the regular price was 45c. For Tuesday morning only at 24c yd.

Thousands of Yards of Wash Goods In Anniversary Sale

45c AND 50c 32 in. DRESS GINGHAMS AT 39c
Come in pretty plaids and stripes, very fine quality.

35c, 27 in. WIDE DRESS GINGHAMS AT 29c YD.
Plaids, checks and stripes are included in this lot.

27in. WIDE FIGURED VOILES SPECIALLY
PRICED AT 29c AND 39c YD.
Splendid assortment of dainty patterns to choose from.

40 in. WIDE FIGURED VOILES AT 45c YD.
45 in. WIDE FIGURED VOILES AT 75c YD.
All the newest designs are shown.

\$1.50 BUNGALOW APRONS AT 95c
Made of light and dark chambrays and percales, a splendid value.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT
On all Children's Wash Dresses

\$1.75 MUSLIN GOWNS \$1.39
Come in high neck and long sleeves, plain and embroidered trimmed.

Silks In Anniversary Sale

\$2.00—40 in. CREPE DE CHINE AT \$1.45 YD.

A large range of shades to choose from such as pink, apricot, copen, yellow, flesh, navy, peach, black, white, grey and orchid, splendid quality.

\$3.00 FANCY SILKS AT \$2.25 YARD
Come in beautiful plaids and stripes, 36 in. wide, excellent quality.

A. W. Leonardson Co.

Mrs. Roland Kurtz, of Des Moines, Iowa, arrived this morning to visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. Frank Row on Second street.

Cyrus Hutton, of DuBois, spent yesterday with his sister Mrs. Hobart White on Cherry street.

Miss Zella Dotts, of Curwensville, spent the week-end with her aunt, Mrs. Arnold on Bridge street.

The contest ended at the West Side Methodist church last evening. One hundred and twelve members were present and the Reds won.

BILL COLLECTOR OUT OF LUCK

The police captured a bunch of fits or misfits at the Pennsylvania station just before the 1:15 train this afternoon. They were three in the party, a man his wife and a peglegged boarder. Judging by appearances all had looked upon the wine when it was red and quite plentiful.

"Pek-leg" waxed wrathful because the woman dunned him for his wash-bill and the resultant argument attracted Chief Eadie. He annexed the vociferous "peg" and started for the calaboose with him.

FORMER CLEARFIELDER HAS THRILLING EXPERIENCE

J. S. Gordon, a former well known Clearfield and Clearfield county citizen was given an icy bath in the Allegheny river Friday. Mr. Gordon is in the undertaking business and was conducting a funeral when he was forced to take his involuntary bath. The funeral cortege was crossing the river from Braeburn to Nations on a ferry boat when the swift current due to the high water caused the boat to career unexpectedly 20 feet from shore and heave, driver and corpse were dumped into the river. Rescuers got the hearse and contents together with Undertaker Gordon and W. S. Krups, his assistant, safely ashore.



THE SHRINKING OF GERMANY

RALPH ARDARY PLEADS "NOT GUILTY" IN FIRM UNAFFECTED MANNER

SELECTION OF JURY TO HEAR EVIDENCE IN CRIMINAL PUZZLE WILL BE LONG DRAWN OUT PROPOSITION

FIVE JURORS HAVE BEEN CHOSEN

The first attempt to solve the Ardary double murder mystery was begun in the Clearfield county criminal court this morning when at 10 o'clock Ralph Ardary was called before the bar and after the usual arraignment by District Attorney Arnold was asked to answer to the charge of having killed his cousin Ralph Ardary. The young man faced the court unflinchingly and answered "not guilty" in a firm tone. Immediately following this necessary routine under the law, the work of selecting a jury was begun.

The Ardary cases have attracted so much attention and created such wide spread interest that the spacious courtroom was crowded with spectators before the time for the opening of the trial approached.

Every eye was on the defendant, Ralph Ardary, when he entered the room accompanied by Sheriff Gorman. The young man looked to be perfectly at ease and had none of the appearance of a spectator than the principal who was on trial for his life. He showed no signs of "nervousness" as he calmly dropped into a chair at the counsel table with his attorney, Messrs. Liveright and Woodward.

Prison life and from the past two months worked so hard with the farmer boy, as his cheeks were ruddy and those intimately acquainted with him declared he appeared to have added at least ten or fifteen pounds to his weight during his incarceration.

At 10:45 o'clock, after the list of jurors had been called, District Attorney Arnold arose and addressing the Court asked that the case of Com. v. Ralph Ardary be taken up. Judge Bell directed him to proceed and Herman Anderson of Falls Creek was called as the first juror to be examined. He didn't even know he was called on a murder case and hadn't heard or read anything about

it. He said he took the DuBois Express. He was challenged for cause. Adam Gould, of Bell township, was called and excused on account of condition of his wife who is seriously ill.

James E. Hetherington, clerk of DuBois, was called. Judging from the examination of Mr. Hetherington the securing of a jury in this case is going to be a long and tedious task. The evidence in the case is purely circumstantial and the definition of reasonable doubt making a conviction possible, is being so minutely insisted upon by the attorneys for both sides that it is going to make the securing of a jury a long drawn out proposition.

Mr. Hetherington was accepted as Juror No. 1 at 11:15 o'clock.

George Dahlin, of Houtsdale, was challenged for cause.

Frank Owens, of Bloomington lost \$1.50 per day during the Ardary trial. He had been summoned as a juror but as he was also subpoenaed as a witness in the case, he was excused from jury duty as \$2.50 per day and rendered service as a witness as \$1.50 per day.

When the noon recess was taken Mr. Hetherington was the lone juror selected. At the afternoon session however, a little speeding up took place and at 2:30 when The Progress went to press five men had been passed. They are:

Geo. E. Hetherington, clerk DuBois
R. J. Dunsmore, dentist DuBois
James J. McHugh, miner, Gulch twp
G. B. Shunkweiled, laborer, Lawrence twp
S. D. Marshall, laborer, DuBois bor.

The prosecution is in the hands of District Attorney Arnold, assisted by W. C. Miller, Esq., while A. M. Liveright and A. H. Woodward, Esqs., represent Ralph Ardary.

or mud of the ditch and it is the opinion of Coroner Pollum, who conducted the investigation, that stunned by the blow and unable to help himself Bruce really suffocated.

There was at least one patriotic citizen of Clearfield ready and waiting for a chance to bid up and get one of those German helmets on Saturday night. Because of the weather the auction was called off so this gentleman persuaded the ladies in charge of the helmets to hold a little auction for him. His bid was \$500 and he was awarded a helmet. Mr. Geynet of the Clearfield Textile company now has his helmet and he thinks he got it cheap. Perhaps the ladies can accommodate more bidders.

FREE TRANSPORTATION TO PHILADELPHIA

Adjutant General Beary has announced that the State will pay the traveling expenses of all wounded soldiers of the 28th Division who desire to participate in the big parade at Philadelphia on Thursday. Any twenty-eight Division casual who desires to go should get in communication with John M. Bain by 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at which time Mr. Bain proposes to call Adjutant General Beary on the phone and arrange for tickets for the Clearfield boys.

"MIKADO" OPENS TUESDAY NIGHT AT DRIGGS

Popular Prices Prevail At Premier Operatic Event Of The 1919 Season

A SHOW FOR THE MASSES

Clearfield theatre goers will have the opportunity Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings next of attending the premier home talent shows to be given in recent years. On these three evenings our leading amateur theatrical stars will present Gilbert & Sullivan's Master Comic opera "The Mikado."

The opera is being staged under the direction of James Kerr who has already won much success as an amateur producer. Nothing has been left undone to make the different exhibitions the successes they should be and all who fail to attend at least one of these performances will miss a real treat.

Many Clearfield favorites are in the cast, while the choruses are said to be exceptionally fine. The different parts will be interpreted as follows:—

The Mikado of Japan Paul Stauffer
Nanki-Poo (his son, disguised as a wandering minstrel, in love with Yum-Yum)

Mr. John H. Fulford 2nd
Ko-Ko (Lord High Executioner)

Mr. Fred Weaver
Pooch-Bah Lord High Everything Else)

Mr. John M. Bain
Pish-Tush (A Noble Lord)

Mr. Way Powell
Three sisters Wards of Ko-Ko

Yum-Yum Mrs. Cornelia P. Reeve
Pitt-Sing Mrs. Rebecca Stauffer
Peep-Bo Miss Rebekah Smith

Katisha (An elderly lady, in love with Nanki-Poo)

Miss Augusta Connelly
Mikado's Guardian Harold Boulton
William Connelly

Handsome Japanese scenery has been provided while gorgeous oriental costumes lend additional charm and add to the grace and beauty of both actors and stage effects.

The proceeds from these entertainments all go to the Woman's Auxiliary of the Clearfield Hospital under whose auspices the affair is being held. The object alone is worthy the patronage of all, and when an evening of rare enjoyment is added to such a course none should be either too poor, too busy or too preoccupied to deny themselves the pleasure of patronizing this tuneful opera.

In addition to the real class of the performers taking part, the music will also be a big feature. It will be furnished by a special orchestra of fifteen pieces trained under the direction of Dr. F. D. Leisold.

The ticket sale opened with a rush this morning at 9 o'clock at Leitinger Bros. store and will continue tomorrow morning and every day thereafter at The Driggs Theatre. Get in line and get your tickets early if you want to see the show and patronize a most worthy charity.

CRAWFORD AND RAY HELD BY CORONER

GREENSBURG, May 12—James Crawford, aged 37 alleged confessed slayer of Miss Emma Austraw, school teacher, and his alleged accomplice John Ray, aged 17, were ordered held for action of the grand jury by a coroner's jury following an inquest here today. The jury in its verdict declared that "James Crawford or John Ray fired the shot into the girl's head which caused her death." The case of the girl's alleged slayers will be presented to the Westmoreland grand jury on Wednesday or Thursday it was stated today. State troops and police are looking for a third man in connection with the murder it is stated. His arrest is expected within a few days.

STOCK PRICES

New York, May 12—Irregular price changes took place in a narrow market at the opening of the stock exchange today. United States Steel opened at par 100 up 1-4 Marine, Preferred 118 up -4, Nw York Central 76 1-2 off 1-4.

In Washington, D. C., one local of the National Federation of Federal employees has more than 9,000 women members.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY PEOPLE DROWN AT LEWISTOWN

Lewistown, May 10.—Seven men drowned in Juniata river, at Hawstone, three miles east of here, late this afternoon, when a boat used in crossing the river capsized. The dead were:

W. G. Fisher, secretary; John Moore, storehouse keeper; Chester R. Moore, foreman, all of the Standard Refractories company, Claysburg, Pa.; U. S. Barmen superintendent; C. J. Cloyd, manager of the company, at Alexandria, Pa.; J. L. Miller, superintendent of the Superior Silica Brick company, at Port Matilda, Pa., and Christ G. Lunt, boatman, of Hawstone, Pa.

Thirty members of the Silica Operators' club composed of heads of departments of the firebrick plants at Claysburg, Alexandria, Port Matilda, Johnstown, Latrobe and Lewistown, all controlled by the Haws Refractories company were meeting at Lewistown. The plant here, located in the Lewistown Narrows, is reached by crossing the Juniata river in a large boat. The river was swollen by heavy rains. One load reached the other side safely but the second load of twelve capsized in the middle of the stream. Four of the men swam to shore. One woman, clinging to a piece of wood, was rescued a mile below. No bodies have been recovered.

Two of the unfortunate victims of this terrible affair were former Clearfield county citizens. They were W. G. Fisher, a brother of Henry D. Fisher, of the Third ward and a one-time resident of Clearfield. Mr. Fisher was employed at the Pennsylvania station here at one time and later worked for the Harrison-Walker Refractories company at No. 3 works, leaving here about 1902. He was about 45 years of age.

The second victim, whose untimely end brought sorrow into Clearfield county homes, was J. L. Miller. Mr. Miller was the son of Dr. J. A. Miller, of Grampian, and a young man of promise with a whole host of friends in this section. He was about 30 years of age and is survived by a widow and two children. His wife was Bessie Underwood, a sister of Miles Underwood of East End and sister of George T. Underwood, of Walnut street.

Dr. Miller was called to Lewistown Saturday evening but the bodies of none of the victims have been recovered as yet, due to the high water.

ANOTHER HOPE OF THE THIRSTY BLASTED

"Hush, little bar room, don't you cry, You'll be a drug store bye and bye."

By United Press
WASHINGTON, May 12—Take it from the chief chemist of the bureau of internal revenue, there'll be no sinister meaning in the above couplet when the prohibition laws become effective July 1.

The boys who hope to find succor from sorrow at the demise of John Barleycorn by imbibing in a "Sore Cure for Malaria," or "Blanks Stomach Bitters Highball" are doomed to disappointment.

To be sure such preparations will be sold. Likewise they will carry a "kick." But the jolt will be followed by a morning-after effect compared to which return to consciousness from a three-days' champagne revel will seem like recovery from over-indulgence in malted milk.

For the revenue bureau is going to see that alcoholic medicines contain enough medicine. In each fluid ounce of medicine containing alcohol as one of its basic properties, there must be an "average dose of one or more compatible drugs of recognized therapeutic value."

Medicines which do not meet this test are classed as "boozie." Their manufacture and sale for "nonbeverage" purposes are forbidden. On the date prohibition becomes effective the manufacture and sale of such so-called medicines will be stopped altogether.

With the revenue bureau forcing alcoholic medicines to keep up the standard as medicine, those sincere seekers of alcohol, ignorant of the effect of "average dose of one or more compatible drugs" will learn that the word "compatible" in no way refers to the human system.

Dr. A. B. Adams, head of the revenue bureau laboratory, says there are manufactured and sold in the United States 100,000 preparations

WETS AND DRY BATTLE TONIGHT AT CAPITAL

"Wets" Want To Insert More Stringent Law To Make Dry Regime Unpopular

FIREWORKS ARE PROMISED

Harrisburg, May 12.—Wets and dries in the House began a canvass of its members today preliminary to the session tonight when it is expected that the fight to rip the "search and seizure" amendment from the Fox started. The wets are fighting for the prohibition enforcement bill will be search and seizure amendment while the dries are resisting it. It will be necessary to reconsider the vote before the Fox bill passes the second reading and then the House will have to go into committee to reconsider the various sections of the bill until section 29, the search and seizure section is reached. Wet leaders are threatening today to demand a record vote on every proposition. There has been no parliamentary fight this session. Outside of the Fox bill the session this week threatens to be a tame one.

Wednesday members of the House play their annual game of baseball. Thursday the entire legislature and the House and Senate employees will go to Philadelphia to witness the home coming parade of the 28th division.

On Thursday Governor Sproul will hold conference with a number of prominent educators regarding the scope of the proposed inquiry into the public school system of the state.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

You are cordially invited to the free talk tonight on Victory gardens at the Y. M. C. A. Free flower and garden seeds will be given away.

The Ma's 'Y' Bowling team defeated the Tyrone 'Y' team Saturday evening a close and interesting game by 54 pins.

The Y. M. C. A. rifle team issues a challenge to any "ex-soldier" or hunters' rifle team in the county to shoot a friendly match on the indoor rifle range at the 'Y' or the out-door range.

NOTICE

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will hold a food sale Saturday afternoon, May 17 at two o'clock in the Hagerty Building on Second street.

M12-16

NEW BAKERY IN EAST END

W. E. Mather, proprietor of the City Bakery, has begun the erection of a frame bakery building on his Daisy street property.

The British government is now paying out more than \$1,500,000 a week in unemployment bonuses to women workers.

Containing on an average of from 14 to 96 per cent. alcohol. Many have the same formula, but are sold under different names. Some contain as high as 90 per cent. alcohol. Among these Dr. Adams mentioned "hot drops" a mixture of 90 per cent. alcohol and oil of peppermint. Two or three drops is a dose, and little more is needed to obtain a "bun."

Among seekers of alcohol in patent medicine, the bureau has on record one man who drank a two ounce mixture of 60 per cent. alcohol and 30 per cent. ether—and lived. The third ingredient was not mentioned—and might have been the life saver.

During the last fiscal year ended June 30th, 1,816 samples of nonbeverage alcohol and medicines were examined by the internal revenue laboratory. According to Adams, probably 25 per cent. failed to meet the government standard.

The bureau is informed of the manufacture and sale of such medicines principally through the field force of revenue agents. An agent who hears of an unusual demand for a prescription will buy a bottle and send it to the laboratory for analysis. If it contains too much alcohol and not enough drugs, the manufacturer has a few days later from the collector his internal revenue.

UNCLE SAM GOT HIS FOUR AND ONE HALF BILLION

Uncle Sam got the money he asked for. He now has the money to carry out his demobilization program and pay off whatever bills are hanging over from the little job he completed across the pond.

The total amount subscribed throughout the nation will not be definitely known until May 26th. However, it is known that the full amount and more has been subscribed. It is a matter of gratification to know that there were more individual subscriptions in this, the last and Victory loan than there were in both the first and second loans together.

As to the district composed of Clearfield county and Phillipsburg, it is confidently expected that a statement saying that the district has gone over the top will be issued at Loan headquarters within another twenty four hours. Practically every locality in the district is reporting over subscriptions. Exact figures are not available at this time.

AUSTRIAN PEACE TREATY WILL GIVE THAT NATION CHANCE FOR ITS LIFE

By FRED S. FERGUSON
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
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PARIS, May 12.—The Austro-Hungarian peace terms, while designed to reduce the former dual monarchy to the state of a third class nation, will provide for its economic rehabilitation it was learned from a high source today. The treaty, though not yet completed, is expected to be ready for presentation this week.

The outstanding features naturally will be a definite boundary. This will officially establish the independence of Hungary and the two republics of Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia. No doubt will be allowed to remain regarding the independence of German Austria. Not only what was approved in the German treaty but necessarily will be approved by the League of Nations or an union with Germany will be provided in the Austrian treaty. As in the German treaty the first section of the Austro-Hungarian pact will be the League of Nations.

Other salient points the United Press is able to state will be as follows:

The boundary of Austria will be reduced to what is now known as German-Austria.

Banat and Tenslar will be awarded to Jugoslavia.

A large part of Transylvania will go to Roumania. Tyrol will become Italian. Austria and Hungary will be given access to the sea.

THE BOOSTER'S CLUB

The complete list of names of Booster club members will be published in tomorrow's paper. If for any reason you have been unable to rake up the coin, but can do so today, go to the Liberty Loan office and get your name affixed to the list.

VICTORY PARADE OFF INDEFINITELY

Owing to the uncertain weather the Victory Loan parade has been called off indefinitely.

ST. LOUIS ENTERTAINING GENERAL YTD 30 ASSEMBLY OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH 21A HTIM

St. Louis, Mo. May 12.—Preparation for the reception and entertainment of the commissioners and visitors to the one hundred and thirty-fifth General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America are practically complete. The nearly one thousand commissioners who will participate in the gathering have received their cards of assignment to their places of entertainment, and the Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts, Stated Clerk of the Assembly, has practically completed the roll for organization.

The Assembly will be the largest gathering of representatives of the Presbyterian church in the history of the denomination. The commissioners represent presbyteries and synods in all parts of the world and many have arrived already from China, India, Japan, Africa, Siam, Korea, Mexico and South America, as well as some of the more remote parts of the United States. The central location of St. Louis, together with the fact that the war kept many of the church leaders at home last year, is expected to result in a record-breaking attendance of lay visitors.

The reports of a score or more of committees are to be presented to the Assembly, and Wednesday will be devoted to further committee meetings and to the reception of the delegates. Thursday morning the Assembly proper will get under way for a session that will last two and possibly three weeks.

Rev. Dr. J. Frank Smith, of Dallas, Texas the retiring moderator, has been seriously ill for some months but he is now well on the road to recovery and it is believed he will be of hand to call the Assembly to order. The sermon of the retiring Moderator and the formalities of organization will occupy the Thursday morning session. In the afternoon will come the election of a new Moderator, one of the chief items of business before the Assembly.

For the first time in the history of the denomination a layman is eligible under legislation enacted at the last General Assembly, to hold the highest offices in the church. Including that of Moderator. The choice of a Moderator is still a matter of speculation, but the fact that the ministers voted last year to clear the way for a lay Moderator is taken as an indication that the sentiment in favor of bestowing this signal honor upon a layman has advanced sufficiently as to make such a choice a practical certainty. So far the names of no cleric has been prominently mentioned in connection with the election.

Among the laymen there is no campaign for the place, but at the same time the names of several are frequently heard in connection with the honor. There is an active, though proper will get under way for a session that will last two and possibly three weeks.

(Continued on Page Five)

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS
Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Progress Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania.
G. A. STEWART, Managing Editor.
J. D. CONNELLY, City Editor R. S. NIGHTINGALE, Adv. Mgr.
OFFICERS:
R. H. SOMMERVILLE, President G. A. STEWART, Sec. and Treas.
H. & C. Phone, No. 174 Bell Phone No. 47
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One Year \$4.00 Three Months \$1.00
Six Months \$2.00 One Month33
All subscriptions not paid in advance are charged at forty cents a month.
Entered at Post Office at Clearfield, Pa., as second class matter.

THANKS

"The Clearfield Progress for several days past has been printed with its title page appearing inside. Because the Victory loan drive has not been going well The Progress wont show its head. We trust that in the event the drive fails The Progress will not print its stuff upside down. The Progress has been such a good booster all through the war and for all the drives that it has nothing to be ashamed of. The same thing can not be said of all newspapers"—Philipsburg Journal.

A PROPER ACT

Mayor John M. Chase has refused to permit a carnival to locate in the borough of Clearfield and in so doing has earned the gratitude of the well thinking class of our citizens. A carnival is one of those parasites which attaches itself to some worthy charity and departs with ninety per cent. of the funds. There is no good reason for the existence of the modern carnival. It adds neither mental nor financial development to the community but only serves, with its bright lights and blaring music, to lure the unsuspecting spender who under the spell binding influence of the barker, permits himself to be separated from his money. In the majority of cases the man or woman who spends money at a carnival are the ones who can least afford the cost. We do not propose to discuss the carnival and its attractions from the standpoint of the moralist or the religiousist. The cold hard fact is that the carnival is an economic loss to the community. It has been proven that any worthy enterprise or charity will find support in Clearfield without any ninety to ten tactics. Mayor Chase has taken the right track and we hope that he will move straight ahead throughout his term on this basis.

PRESIDENT CANNOT CHANGE LAW

The avowed purpose of the great trade-union demonstration scheduled for June 14 at Washington in opposition to war-time Prohibition, which takes effect July 1, is to "show the President" that the great majority of the people are protesting against "the Prohibition fanaticism of a puny minority." Yielding to this influence, it is expected that by executive authority he will set aside the provisions of the law.
The problem were as easy as that it would present few difficulties. The trouble is that the act provides that "after June 30, until the conclusion of the present war and thereafter until the termination of demobilization, the date of which shall be determined and proclaimed by the President of the United States, no beer, wine or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquor shall be sold for beverage purposes except for export."
The "conclusion of the present war" and the "termination of demobilization" are not matters of opinion but of fact. Although trade-unionists marching at the capital by hundreds of thousands may "show the President" that the law ought to be repealed, he cannot proclaim its end in advance of the conditions named. There is no pretense that demobilization will be complete by July 1. Presidents as well as others are governed by law and not by public opinion, unless it is expressed in law.
Congress will have been in special session nearly a month by July 14. What the trade-unionists should do is to "show" that body the sentiment of the people. Congress can repeal the War Time Prohibition Law in twenty-four hours if so disposed. There is no prospect of action elsewhere.—New York World.

SUMMARY OF
PEACE TREATY
AS GIVEN FO

New York, May 7.—An official summary of the peace treaty delivered to the German delegates at Versailles by the representatives of the Associated Powers, was made public here today by the committee on public information. It reads:
Paris, May 7.—The treaty of peace between the 27 Allied and Associated Powers on the one hand and Germany on the other, was handed to the German plenipotentiaries at Versailles today.
It is the longest treaty ever drawn. It totals about 30,000 words divided into 15 main sections and represents the combined product of over 1,000 experts working continually through a series of commissions since January 18.
The Preamble.
The preamble names as parties of the one part the United States, the British Empire, France, Italy and Japan, described as the five Allied and Associated Powers, and Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Cuba, Ecuador, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, the Hadjaz, Honduras, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Rumania, Serbia, Siam, Czechoslovakia, and Uruguay, who with the five above are described as the Allied and Associated powers, and on the other part, Germany.
It states that: Bearing in mind that on the request of the then imperial German government an armistice was granted on November 11, 1918, by the five Allied and Associated Powers in order that a treaty of peace might be concluded with her, and whereas the Allied and Associated Powers being equally desirous that the war in which they were successfully involved directly or indirectly and which originated in the declaration of war by Austria-Hungary on July 28, 1914, against Serbia, the declaration of war by Germany against Russia on August 1, 1914, and against France on August 3, 1914, and in the invasion of Belgium, should be replaced by a firm, just and durable peace, the plenipotentiaries having communicated their full powers found in good and due form have agreed as follows:
From the coming into force of the present treaty the state of war will terminate. From the moment and subject to the provisions of this treaty official relations with Germany, and with each of the German states, will be resumed by the Allied and Associated Powers.
League of Nations Outlined.
Section 1: League of Nations.—The covenant of the League of Nations constitutes Section 1 of the peace treaty, which places upon the league many specific duties in addition to its general duties.
Membership.—The members of the league will be the signatories of the covenant and other states invited to accede. A state may withdraw upon giving two years' notice.
A permanent secretariat will be established at the seat of the league which will be at Geneva. The assembly will consist of representatives of the members of the League. Each member will have one vote and not more than three representatives.
The council will consist of representatives of the five great Allied powers, together with representatives of four members selected by the assembly from time to time.
Section Relating to Armaments.
Armaments.—The council will formulate plans for a reduction of armaments. These plans will be revised every 10 years. Once they are adopted, no member must exceed the armaments fixed without the concurrence of the council. All members will exchange full information as to armaments and programs.
Preventing of War.—Upon any war or threat of war, the council will meet to consider what common action shall be taken. Members are pledged to submit matters of dispute to arbitration or inquiry and not to resort to war until three months after the

Germany shall be bound to accept any agreement reached with her allies.
Germany restores Alsace-Lorraine to France.
Germany accepts internationalization of the Saar Basin temporarily.
Promulgates the League of Nations.
Danzig permanently internationalized.
Germany agrees to territorial changes toward Belgium and Denmark and in East Prussia.
German army reduced to 100,000 men including officers.
Conscription within German territories abolished.
All German forts for 50 kilometers east of the Rhine razed.
Allied occupation of parts of Germany to continue until reparations made.
Any German violation of conditions pertaining to Rhine zone constitutes an act of war.
German navy reduced to six battleships, six light cruisers and torpedo boats with no submarines.
German navy personnel to consist of not over 15,000.
All other war vessels must be surrendered or destroyed.

award. Members agree to carry out an arbitral award and not to go to war with any party to the dispute which complies with it; if a member fails to carry out the award the council will

propose the necessary measures. Members who do not submit their case to arbitration must accept the jurisdiction of the assembly. If the council less the parties to the dispute, it unanimously agreed upon the rights of it, the members agree that they will not go to war with any party to the dispute which complies with its recommendations. Members resorting to war in disregard of the covenant will immediately be debarred from all intercourse with other members.
Treaties Must Be Registered.
Validity of treaties.—All treaties or international engagements concluded after the institute of the league will be registered with the secretariat and published. The covenant abrogates all obligations between members inconsistent with its terms, but nothing it shall affect the validity of international engagements such as treaties of arbitration or regional understanding like the Monroe Doctrine for securing the maintenance of peace.
The Mandatory system.—The tutelage of nations not yet able to stand by themselves will be entrusted to advanced nations who are best fitted to undertake it.
General International Provisions.—The members of the League will in general endeavor through the international organization established by the labor convention to secure and maintain fair conditions of labor for men, women and children in their own countries and other countries, and undertake to secure the just treatment of the native inhabitants of territories under their control.
Amendments to the Covenant.—Amendments to the covenant will take effect when ratified by the council and by a majority of the assembly.
Germany Must Cede Alsace-Lorraine
Section 2.—Boundaries of Germany.—Germany cedes to France Alsace-Lorraine, 5,00 square miles, and to Belgium two small districts between Luxembourg and Holland, totalling 98 square miles. She also cedes to Poland the southeastern tip of Silesia beyond and including Oppeln, most of Posen, and West Prussia, 27,581 square miles. East Prussia being isolated from the main body by a part of Poland. She loses sovereignty over the northeasternmost tip of East Prussia, 49 square miles north of the river Memel, and the internationalized areas about Danzig, 729 square miles, and the basin of the Saar, 733 square miles, between the western border of the Rhenish Palatinate of Bavaria and the southeast corner of Luxembourg. The southeastern third of East Prussia and the area between East Prussia and the Vistula north of latitude 53 degrees 3 minutes is to have its nationality determined by popular vote, 5,755 square miles, as is to be the case in part of Silesia, 2,781 square miles.
Section 3.—Belgium. Germany is to consent to the abrogation of the treaties of 1839 by which Belgium was established as a neutral state, and to agree in advance to any convention with which the allied and associated powers may determine to replace them. She is to recognize the full sovereignty of Belgium over the contested territory of Moresnet, and over part of Prussian Moresnet, and to renounce in favor of Belgium all rights over the circles of Eupen and Malmedy, the inhabitants of which are to be entitled within six months to protest against this change of sovereignty either in whole or in part, the final decision to be reserved to the League of Nations.
To Renounce Luxembourg.
Luxembourg.—Germany renounces her various treaties and conventions with the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, recognizes that it ceased to be a part of the German Zollverein from January 1 last, and renounces all right of exploitation of the railroads.
Left Bank of the Rhine.—Germany will not maintain any fortifications or armed forces less than 50 kilometers to the east of the Rhine; hold any maneuvers, nor maintain any works to facilitate mobilization. In case of violation "she shall be regarded as committing a hostile act against the powers who sign the present treaty and as intending to disturb the peace of the world."
Alsace-Lorraine.—After recognition of the moral obligation to repair the wrong done in 1871 by Germany to France and the people of Alsace-Lorraine, the territories ceded to Germany by the Treaty of Frankfurt are restored to France with their frontiers as before 1871, to date from the signing of the armistice, and to be free of all public debts.
All public property and all private property of German ex-sovereigns passes to France without payment or credit. France is substituted for Germany as regards ownership of the railroads and rights over concessions of tramways. The Rhine bridges pass to France with the obligation for their upkeep.
The Saar Coal Mines.
The Saar.—In compensation for the destruction of coal mines in Northern France and as payment on account of reparation, Germany cedes to France full ownership of the coal mines of the Saar basin with their subsidiaries, accessories and facilities.
Section 4: German Austria.—Germany recognizes the total independence of German Austria in the boundaries traced.
Czechoslovakia.—Germany recognizes the entire independence of the Czechoslovak state, including the autonomous territory of the Ruthenians south of the Carpathians.
Poland.—Germany cedes to Poland the greater part of Upper Silesia, Posen and the province of West Prussia on the left bank of the Vistula.
The five Allied and Associated Powers will draw up regulations assuring East Prussia full and equitable access to and use of the Vistula. A subsequent convention, of which the terms

"I'LL PAY YOU
AFTER RAFTING"

Copious rains such as we had Saturday with promise of a flood in the river brings back many interesting and pleasant memories to older citizens of this region. The writer on making a small purchase, made use of that old familiar phrase "I'll pay you after rafting". Some of those within hearing smiled, others did not understand the significance of the remark but it had its effect of opening up some remarkable stories from the "Old Hicks" of early lumbering days on the Susquehanna and its tributaries. And what a wonderfully interesting and picturesque business it was too. What fine opportunities for good stories were lost. It's a shame that some writer didn't appear amongst us with a grasp of its possibilities so that our children might know something of its history. There was a zip and a zest and a hip hurrah and withal a fine spirit of camaraderie about it that made strong and lasting friendships and produced great faith in men. I have frequently seen men come into town after tying up their afts at the Locust landing, the Lick, or down in Shaw's dam, expecting to meet the owner here to get expense money or supplies. But the owner may have been forced to leave in advance or was stuck some place with another raft. The pilot would then go to almost any store keeper or hotel keeper and make a statement of his situation and the needed supplies or money was forthcoming without hesitancy to get the lumber on to market although the pilot may have been an entire stranger or without personal credit. But it had become a custom and there was such a community of interest pervading the whole business that all recognized, and made the advances in good faith and a matter of honor, and it was seldom if ever abused. It was the usual custom to give a due bill for the amount, but quite frequently there was nothing but the verbal promise to "Pay after rafting".
The months of March, April and May during the thirty years from 1860 to 1890 were always busy months. Few able bodied men were without employment or at least engagement. There were some times days of waiting for proper weather conditions. Few men who were physically fit to engage in rafting or log driving who lived in this region during that period could be found who had not served in one or the other branches of that army.
Indeed it was considered almost a disgrace to acknowledge non service. Not to have made at least a trip or two down the river put a man in the molly-coddle class.
Professional men locked their offices and went rafting, carpenters and mechanics of all kinds quit their jobs and made their customers wait until after rafting. I remember hearing a story of a farmer leaving his horse at Shunkweiler's black smith shop to be shod. The smith had put two shoes on when he heard the call for another hand on a raft. He left without completing the job saying, "I'll finish her when I come back from the foot of the falls. Everybody was so greatly interested largely because it was almost the only means of bringing money into the country. Almost all business was conducted on yearly settlements. All promises to pay were based on the rafting season. Therefore the phrase, "I'll pay you after rafting" became very common, but is now obsolete, and won't get you many Liberty Bonds or flour and bacon.
"A HICK".

Nearly one-fourth of all the factory workers in India are women.



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CLEARFIELD, PA.

(Continued on Page Three)

SUMMARY OF PEACE TREATY AS GIVEN FOE

(Continued from Page Two)

- Germany forbidden to build forts controlling the Baltic.
- All Heligoland fortifications must be demolished.
- Kiel canal to be open to all nations.
- Germany must surrender her 14 submarine cables.
- Germany's naval and military air forces abolished after October 1, 1919.
- Germany must reimburse all civilian damages, beginning with an initial payment of 20,000,000,000 marks.
- Germany must pay shipping damages, ton for ton.
- Germany must devote her economic resources to rebuilding devastated regions.
- Germany must accept highly detailed provisions as to pre-war debts, unfair competition and other economic and financial matters.
- Germany must accept highly detailed provisions for internationalization of roads and rivers.

will be fixed by the five Allied and Associated Powers, will be entered into between Poland, Germany and Danzig to assure suitable railroad accommodation across German territory between Poland and Danzig, while Poland shall grant free passage from East Prussia to Germany. The North-eastern corner of East Prussia about Memel is to be ceded by Germany to the Associated Powers.

Danzig to Be Free City.
Danzig—Danzig and the district immediately about it is to be constituted into the "Free City of Danzig," under the guarantee of the League of Nations.

Denmark.—The frontier between Germany and Denmark will be fixed by the self-determination of the population. Ten days from the peace, German troops and authorities shall evacuate the region north of the line running from the mouth of the Scheldt, south of Kappel, Schleswig and Friedrichstadt along the Eider to the North Sea south of Tonning.

Heligoland. The fortifications, military establishments and harbors of the islands of Heligoland and Dune are to be destroyed under the supervision of the Allies by German labor and at Germany's expense.

Russia. Germany agrees to respect as permanent and inalienable the independence of all territories which were part of the former Russian empire, to accept the abrogation of the Brest-Litovsk and other treaties entered into with the Maximilianist government of Russia, to recognize the full force of all treaties entered into by the Allied and Associated Powers with the states which were a part of the former Russian empire, and to recognize the frontiers as determined therein.

Colonial Possessions Go to Allies.
Section 57. Germany renounces all rights, titles and privileges as to her own or her Allies' territories to all the Allied and Associated Powers, and undertakes to accept whatever measures are taken by the five Allied Powers in relation thereto.

Colonies and Overseas Possessions.
Germany renounces in favor of the Allied and Associated Powers her overseas possessions with all rights and titles therein. All movable and immovable property belonging to the German Empire or to any German state shall pass to the government exercising authority therein.

China. Germany renounces in favor of China all rights, titles and privileges resulting from the Boxer protocol of 1901, all all, rights, titles, privileges, concessions, or other public property, except diplomatic or consular establishments, in the German concessions of Tien Tsin and Hankow and of other Chinese territory except Kiao Chow.

Germany accepts the abrogation of the concessions of Hankow and Tien Tsin. Germany renounces all claims against China or any Allied and Associated Power for the internment or repatriation of her citizens in China and for the seizure or liquidation of German interests there since August 14, 1914.

Siam. Germany recognizes that all agreements between herself and Siam, including the right of extraterritoriality, cease as of July 22, 1917. All German public property except consular and diplomatic premises passes without compensation to Siam. Germany waives all claims against Siam for the seizure and condemnation of her ships, liquidation of her property, or internment of her nationals.

Morocco. Germany renounces all her rights, titles and privileges under the act of Algeiras and the Franco-German agreements of 1909 and 1911 and under all treaties and arrangements with the Moroccan empire.

Egypt. Germany renounces the capitulations and other special rights and privileges which she enjoyed in Egypt. Turkey and Bulgaria.

Turkey and Bulgaria.

Turkey and Bulgaria.
Shantung—Germany cedes to Japan all rights, titles and privileges, notably as to Kiao Chow, and the railroads, mines and cables, acquired by her treaty with China of March 6, 1897, and other agreements entered into by her.

Section 6: Military, Naval and Air.
In order to render possible the institution of a general limitation of the armaments of all nations, Germany undertakes directly to observe the military, naval and air clauses which follow:

Military Forces. The demobilization of the German army must take place within two months of the peace. Its strength may not exceed 100,000, including 4,000 officers, with not over seven divisions of infantry and three of cavalry. The great German general staff is abolished.

Armaments. All establishments for the manufacturing, preparation, storage or design of arms and munitions of war, except those specifically excepted, must be closed within three months of the peace. The manufacture or importation of asphyxiating, poisonous or other gases and all analogous liquids is forbidden as well as the importation of arms, munitions and war materials.

Conscription is Forbidden.
Conscription—Conscription is abolished in Germany. The enlisted personnel must be maintained by voluntary enlistments for terms of 12 consecutive years, the number of discharges before the expiration of that term not in any year to exceed 5 percent of the total effective. Officers remaining in the service must agree to serve to the age of 45 years, and newly appointed officers must agree to serve actively for 25 years.

No military school except those absolutely indispensable for the units allowed shall exist in Germany two months after the peace. No associations such as societies of discharged soldiers, shooting or touring clubs may occupy themselves with military matters. All measures of mobilization are forbidden.

Fortresses.—All fortified works, fortresses and field works situated in German territory within a zone 50 kilometers east of the Rhine will be dismantled within three months. The construction of any new fortifications is forbidden. The fortified works on the southern and eastern frontiers, however, may remain.

Naval.—The German navy must be demobilized within a period of two months after the peace. She will be allowed six small battleships, six light cruisers, 12 destroyers, 12 torpedo boats, and no submarines, either military or commercial, with a personnel of 15,000 men, including officers and no reserve force of any character. Conscription is abolished, only voluntary service being permitted, with a minimum period of 25 years service for officers and 12 years for men.

Allies to Decide Disposing of Ships.
All German vessels of war in foreign ports, and the German high sea fleet interned at Scapa Flow, will be surrendered, the final disposition of these ships to be decided upon by the Allied and Associated Powers. Germany must surrender 42 modern destroyers, 50 modern torpedo boats, all submarines, with their salvage vessels, and all war vessels under construction, including submarines, must be broken up. War vessels not otherwise provided for, are to be placed in reserve or used for commercial purposes.

Replacement of ships except those lost, can take place only at the end of 20 years for battleships and 15 years for destroyers.

Germany is required to sweep up the mines in the North Sea and the Baltic Sea as decided upon by the Allies. All German fortifications in the Baltic preventing passage through the belt must be demolished. Other coast defenses are permitted.

During a period of three months after the peace German high power wireless stations at Nauch, Hanover and Berlin will not be permitted to send any messages except for commercial purposes.

Germany will be allowed to repair German submarine cables which have been cut but are not being utilized by the Allied Powers.

Air.—The armed forces of Germany must not include any military or naval air forces except for not over 100 unarmed seaplanes to be retained till October 1, to search for submarine mines. No dirigible shall be kept. The personnel is to be demobilized within two months, except till 1,000 officers and men retained till October. The manufacture of aircraft and parts of aircraft is forbidden for six months. All military and naval aeronautical material under a most exhaustive definition must be surrendered within three months, except for the 100 seaplanes already specified.

Prisoners of War.
Prisoners of War.—The repatriation of German prisoners and interned civilians is to be carried out without delay and at Germany's expense. Those under sentence for offenses against discipline are to be repatriated without regard to the completion of their sentences. Until Germany has surrendered persons guilty of offenses against the laws and customs of war, the Allies have the right to retain selected German officers. Germany is to accord facilities to commissions of inquiry in collecting information in regard to missing prisoners of war. Germany is to restore all property belonging to Allied prisoners. There is to be a reciprocal exchange of information as to dead prisoners and their graves.

Graves.—Both parties will respect and maintain the graves of soldiers and sailors buried on their territories, agree to recognize and assist any

(Continued on Page Four)

GRAND GALAXY OF STARS HERE FRIDAY, MAY 16

The John Robinson circus performance this year beneath a main canvas structure that comfortably seats 10,000 people is the most remarkable arctic presentation ever attempted by a circus owner. Neither money nor trouble has been spared to make the performance second to none.

There are over three hundred recognized arctic stars on John Robinson's payroll and they come from every country on the globe. The circus owner will bring them all to Clearfield, Friday, May 16th.

The performances are given in three rings, on two stages in an aerial enclosure and around a smooth, hippodrome racing track. Almost three hours of solid enjoyment is given those who attend and this is augmented by an after show, a thrilling Wild West exhibition, that takes the place of the old time concert. This Wild West show introduces a half score of wonderful riders and ropers including "Nebraska Bill," bucking horse rider and manipulator of extra long stock whips, Joe Webb, whose ability to top a pitching horse is known from one end of Wyoming to the other, "Cheyenne Jack," trick rider, par excellence, "Curley" Salter, "Prairie May" Starke, "Wild Horse" Rodgers, Dick Hutchinson, "Texas" Newton, "Oklahoma Slim" Dollie Carter, Wm. Jacobs and many others.

The regular circus program is opened with a beautiful patriotic ensemble which serves to introduce the entire personnel from the big dressing rooms. Then, with blood stirring music from Professor Dick Masters' wonderful band of forty pieces, the acts follow each other in bewildering rapidity. Prominent among the displays are the famous Nelson family in a series of new and daring feats in the air and on the ground, Marie Bedini, the youthful bareback rider whose work is the despair of male imitators; Mlle. Berthe DeHarcourt and her trained chimpanzees, Captain Pent's baseball team composed of seals and sea lions, Hodgini family, Frederick Leggett, Cecil Lowande, Ruby Orton and Clara Masters, riders, Madame Bedini and her beautiful posing and menage horses, John Smith demonstrator of animal acts; the Aerial Hands; Professor Cris Zeitz and three herds of John Robinson's educated elephants, petite Teta Robinson, a remarkable Japanese performer, who is the star of the show, the Royal Okai Japs, and Captain Archie McCabe's wall sealing Zebras.

OBITUARY

MRS. MAY CAMERON NORTON

The death of Mrs. May Cameron Norton, wife of J. W. H. Norton, occurred at her home at Silver Springs, Maryland, just outside of Washington, D. C., on Friday, April 25, 1919. Mrs. Norton was the daughter of the late M. H. and Mary McMullen Cameron and was born in Clearfield 42 years ago. She spent her early life in Clearfield, going to Washington some twenty years ago where she married. She had been a sufferer from rheumatism for some time and was a patient at Sibley hospital in Washington when she died.

Mrs. Norton was a splendid Christian woman, the ideal wife and mother and her death is mourned by a large circle of friends.

She is survived by her husband and four children. She is also survived by her mother, Mrs. Mary Cameron, of Clearfield, and four brothers, viz Fred, of Clearfield, Will of Chicago, Roy, of Cleveland and Don with the Army of Occupation in Germany.

Her remains were laid at rest in beautiful Keck Creek cemetery at Washington on Monday following her death.

Buy War Savings Stamps

A CLEAR COMPLEXION

Ruddy Cheeks—Sparkling Eyes—Most Women Can Have

Says Dr. Edwards, a Well-Known Ohio Physician

Dr. F. M. Edwards for 17 years treated scores of women for liver and bowel ailments. During these years he gave to his patients a prescription made of a few well-known vegetable ingredients mixed with olive oil, naming them Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. You will know them by their olive color.

These tablets are wonder-workers on the liver and bowels, which cause a normal action, carrying off the waste and poisonous matter in one's system. If you have a pale face, salivary look, dull eyes, pimples, coated tongue, headaches, a listless, no-good feeling, all out of sorts, inactive bowels, you take one of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets nightly for a time and note the pleasing results.

Thousands of women as well as men take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the successful substitute for calomel—now and then just to keep in the pink of condition. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

To keep in touch with the business world--- READ ADVERTISEMENTS

You can learn more from the advertisements in your daily newspaper than you could in weeks spent in visiting stores, shops and offices.

If you did not read the advertisements, you might to a store and come home again and never learn about some new goods in the store that would interest you. But the storekeeper knows and he publishes the news in an advertisement for you to read.

If you did not read advertisements, you might go on purchasing one article for years when a new and better article has come to take its place.

It pays to keep in touch with the business world by reading advertisements.

It pays if you have nothing to buy but your own clothes and shoes and candy and books and other personal things.

It pays even more if you are buying for a household.

By keeping in touch through reading advertisements you can buy to more advantage, find out where and when to get the things you want, and avoid regrettable expenditures.

A large part of our world of today is the world of business and commerce. And the voice by which it speaks is advertising. It has a message for you.

Keep in touch by reading this message—by reading advertisements.

LONGER LIFE FOR DELICATE FABRICS

Wash your FINE LACES SILKS and WOOLENS at HOME

USE

RUB-NO-MORE SOAP CHIPS

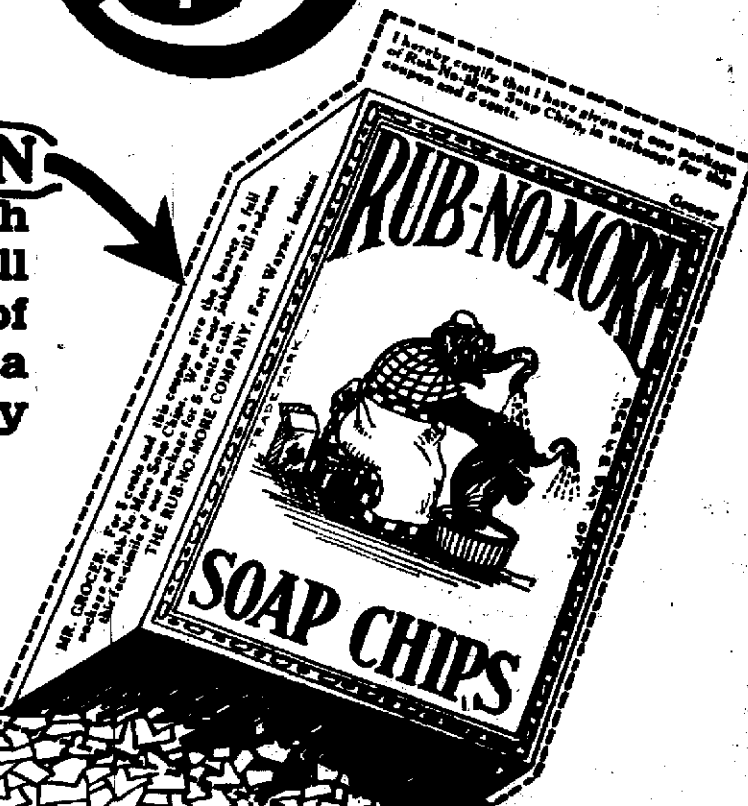
SAVE 5¢ A PKG.

Cut out this COUPON

Add 5 cents in cash; take both to your grocer and he will give you a 10c package of Rub-No-More Soap Chips—a bigger package than usually sold at more money.

RUB-NO-MORE CO.
FT. WAYNE, IND.

Now On Sale At All Grocers



WRIGLEYS



The longest-lasting benefit, the greatest satisfaction for your sweet tooth.

WRIGLEYS in the sealed packages.

Air-tight and impurity-proof.

SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT

The Flavor Lasts

SUMMARY OF PEACE TREATY AS GIVEN TO ENEMY

(Continued from Page Three)

commission charged by any Allied or Associated Government with identifying, registering, maintaining or erect-

- *****
- * The ex-kaiser to be tried by an international high court.
- * Other violators of laws of war to be tried.
- * Holland to be asked to extradite the ex-kaiser.
- * Germany is responsible for delivering other violators of international law.
- * International labor body created.
- * Details of disposition of German fleet and cables left to Allied powers.
- * Disposition of former German colonies also left to Allies.
- * Free use of Danzig's waterways and port facilities are assured to Poland.
- * Germany accepts abrogation of the Brest-Litovsk treaty.
- * Allies reserve right for Russia to obtain reparation from Germany.
- * Germany renounces to China remainder of Boxer indemnities.
- *****

ing suitable monuments over the graves, and to afford to each other all facilities for the repatriation of the remains of their soldiers.

Trial of Ex-Kaiser.

Responsibilities.—The Allied and Associated Powers publicly arraign William II of Hohenzollern, formerly German Emperor, not for an offense against criminal law, but for a supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties. The emperor's surrender is to be requested of Holland and a special tribunal set up composed of one judge from each of the five great powers with full guarantees of the right of defense.

Persons accused of having committed acts in violation of the laws and customs of war are to be tried and punished by military tribunals under military law.

Section Seven: Reparation.—The Allied and Associated governments affirm, and Germany accepts the responsibility of herself and her allies, for causing all the loss and damage to which the Allied and Associated governments and their nationals have been subjected as a consequence of the war imposed upon them by the aggression of Germany and her allies.

The total obligation of Germany to pay is to be determined and notified to her after a fair hearing and not later than May 1, 1921, by an allied reparation commission. She further agrees to restore to the Allies cash and certain articles which can be identified.

The Indemnities.

As an immediate step toward restoration, Germany shall pay within two years 20,000,000,000 marks (\$5,000,000,000) in either gold, goods, ships or other specific forms of payment.

Germany further binds herself to repay all sums borrowed by Belgium from her Allies.

In periodically estimating Germany's capacity to pay, the reparation commission shall examine the German system of taxation, first to the end that the sums for reparation which Germany is required to pay shall become a charge upon all her revenues, prior to that for the service or discharge of any domestic loan and secondly so as to satisfy itself that in general the German scheme of taxation is fully as heavy proportionately as that of any of the powers represented on the commission. The measures which the Allied and Associated Powers shall have the right to take, in case of voluntary default by Germany, and which Germany agrees not to regard as acts of war, may include economic and financial prohibitions and reprisals and in general such other measures as the respective governments may determine to be necessary in the circumstances.

Shipping.—The German government recognizes the right of the Allies to the replacement, ton for ton and class for class, of all merchant ships and fishing boats lost or damaged owing to the war.

The German government further agrees to build merchant ships for the account of the Allies to the amount of not exceeding 200,000 tons gross annually during the next five years.

Must Restore Devastated Areas.

Devastated Areas.—Germany undertakes to devote her economic resources directly to the physical restoration of the invaded areas. The reparation commission is authorized to require Germany to replace the destroyed articles.

Coal, etc.—Germany is to deliver annually for 10 years to France coal equivalent to the difference between actual pre-war output of Nord and Pas de Calais mines and annual production during above 10-year period.

Cables.—Germany renounces all title to specified cables, value of such as were privately owned being credited to her against reparation indebtedness.

Section 9.—Finance.—Powers to which German territory is ceded will assume a certain portion of the German pre-war debt.

Germany is required to pay the total cost of the armies of occupation from the date of the armistice as long as they are maintained in German territory.

Section 10: Economic Clauses: Customs.—For a period of six months Germany shall impose no tariff duties higher than the lowest in force in 1914. Germany must give most-favored-nation treatment to the Allied and Associated Powers. She shall impose no customs tariff for five years on goods originating in Alsace-Lorraine and for three years on goods originating in former German territory ceded to Poland.

Mercantile Shipping Rights. Shipping.—Ships of the Allied and Associated Powers shall for five years and thereafter under condition of reciprocity, enjoy the same rights in German ports as German vessels.

Unfair Competition.—Germany undertakes to give the trade of the Allied and Associated Powers adequate safeguards against unfair competition.

Treatment of Nationals.—Germany shall impose no exceptional taxes or restriction upon the nationals of the Allied and Associated states for a period of five years.

China.—As to the Chinese customs tariff arrangement, the arrangement of 1905 regarding Whampoa and the Boxer indemnity of 1901, France, Portugal and Roumania are relieved of all obligation toward Germany.

Religious Missions.—The Allied and Associated Powers agree that the properties of religious missions in territories belonging or ceded to them shall continue in their work under the control of the powers.

Bilateral Treaties.—Each Allied and Associated state may renew any treaty with Germany insofar as consistent with the peace treaty.

Pre-War Debts.—A system of clearing houses is to be created within three months, one in Germany and one in each of the Allied and Associated States, which adopts the plan for the payment of pre-war debts.

Enemy Property.—Germany shall restore or pay for all private enemy property seized or damaged by her. The Allied and Associated States may liquidate enemy property within their states for compensation for property of their nationals not restored or paid for by Germany.

Contracts.—Pre-war contracts between Allied and Associated nationals excepting the United States, Japan and Brazil and German nationals are cancelled except for debts for accounts already performed.

Respecting Aerial Navigation.

Section 11.—Aerial Navigation.—Aircraft of the Allied and Associated Powers shall have full liberty of passage and landing over and in German territory.

Section 12.—Freedom of Transit. Germany must grant freedom of transit through her territories by rail or water to persons, goods, ships, carriages and mails from or to any of the Allied or Associated powers. She may not establish any tax discrimination against the ports of Allied or Associated Powers; must grant the latter's exports all factors and reduced tariffs granted her own or other nationals, and afford the Allied and Associated Powers equal rights with those of her own nationals in her ports and waterways.

Railways.—Germany to co-operate in the establishment of communication by rail between the Allied, Associated and other states.

Free Zones in Ports.—Free zones existing in German ports on August 1, 1914, must be maintained.

The Rhine and the Moselle.—Germany must give France on the course of the Rhine included between the two extreme points of her frontiers all rights to take water to feed canals.

The Kiel Canal.

The Kiel Canal.—The Kiel canal is to remain free and open to war and merchant ships of all nations at peace with Germany. Goods and ships of all states are to be treated on terms of absolute equality.

Belgium is to be permitted to build a deep draft Rhine-Meuse canal if she so desires within 25 years.

Germany must cede to the Allied and Associated governments certain tugs, vessels and facilities for navigation on all these rivers.

Czecho-Slovakia.—To assure Czecho-Slovakia access to the sea, special rights are given her both north and south. Towards the Adriatic she is

permitted to run her through trains to Fiume and Trieste. To the north, Germany is to lease her for 99 years spaces in Hamburg and Stettin.

Section 13.—International Labor Organizations. Members of the League of Nations agree to establish a permanent organization to promote international adjustment of labor conditions.

Few Folks Have Gray Hair Now

Druggists Say Ladies Are Using Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur

Hair that loses its color and lustre, or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even color, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture improved by the addition of other ingredients by asking at any drug store for a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; but, besides delighting the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is that, after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

PAY FOR THOSE ASHES

Ashes may be ashes, or just dirt, but when a man carefully saves them and piles them up for a purpose he is justly and when some fellow comes along with a black team and wagon and without saying "Thank you" proceeds to load them up and cart them away. H. J. Helsel hereby requests that the gentleman who took his pile of ashes call at once and make settlement.

Ever Hear of Pooh-Bah?

Meet Him At

DRIGGS THEATRE

— IN —

THE MIKADO

MAY 13, 14, 15

Presented Under The Auspices of The Woman's Auxiliary of The Clearfield Hospital

Prices 50c 75c, \$1.00

Reserved Seat Sale Driggs Box Office

Polish Your Floors With A Shino Mop

Greaseless and dustless SHINO will polish and keep polished your hardwood floors better than any other polish known. On account of its construction, furniture will not be marred, every speck of dust will be gathered up, leaves no oily track, makes floors bright and clean. Specially priced as an introductory offer.

79c

KURTZ STATIONERY STORE

BRIGHTER ROOMS FOR GLOOMY DAYS

Wasn't yesterday a gloomy day and didn't it make that old, gloomy wall paper so much worse?

Think of how much better your yesterday would have been if your living room paper had been the bright, cheery sort.

We've a paper here that will do this. Remember we trim it free if you hang it yourself.

D. W. SPECK

Stores open Evenings till 9

118 Market Street H. & C. phone Clearfield, Pa.

Accident and Health INSURANCE

Provide against Accident or Sickness NOW.

Your turn may be next. One person in 10 meets with a disability accident every year.

We offer you the lowest possible rates backed by America's oldest and largest Accident Insurance Company.

Our Record of Claims Paid is the best reason for our having a policy with us.

Helmbold & Stewart
Snyder Building

Classified Ads For Everybody

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Five head of horses. One Percheron mare with colt one month old. Can be seen at my farm near Bloomington. A. B. Owens, Curwensville, R. D. M6-6tc

FOR SALE—Brown Read baby carriage, nearly new, cost \$25. Quick buyer gets it for \$15. Call 507 4th street. M7-6tc

FARM FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale a 30-acre farm situated in Karthaus township, Clearfield county. This farm is underlaid with three valuable veins of coal and has a mine in operation. Having erected thereon a bank barn 45x50 and two dwelling houses 18x32 and 10x12, and other out buildings. Good water and plenty of fruit. For further information call on or address J. L. Woodling, Karthaus, Pa.

FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale a valuable house and lot situated at Keowaydin, Covington township, Clearfield Co., Pa. One acre and 17 rods underlaid with Moshannon seam of coal. House 30x32, 9 rooms. Bath and other out buildings and plenty of fruit. For further information call on or address J. L. Woodling, Karthaus, Pa.

FOR SALE—Bed room suite. Oak. Can be seen at 106 Locust Street. 5-12-2t pt

HOUSE FOR SALE—All modern conveniences. Desirable residence on South Second. A home for a gentleman. If interested call The Progress. M12-2tp

HELP WANTED

GOVERNMENT needs 4000 clerks for Census. \$100 a month. Examination book. Are requirements, 18 or over. For full particulars, write Raymond Terry (former Civil Service Examiner) 252 Continental Bldg., Washington. M9-5tp

WANTED

WANTED—Every car owner to know that I have opened a vulcanizer shop in the S. of the borough along over Brown's Boot shop. My vulcanizer tread method used. H. C. Warren, Clearfield, Pa. M6-6tp

WANTED—Potatoes in car load lots or less than car load lots. For information call H. C. Warren, 101st, Clearfield, Pa. M6-6tc

WANTED—Young man wants position in office; has had experience in engineer's office and can make maps and blue prints. Call The Progress. M8-3tc

WANTED—Dirt for filling purposes on West Market street. Charles T. Kurts. M8-3tp

WANTED—Several bright girls over 18 years of age to learn Velvet weaving. \$7.50 per week to start. Experienced girls make \$18.00 to \$22.00 per week. Clearfield Textile Co., West Side. 5-10-6tc

WANTED—A carpenter for a few days work. Call at No. 311 N. Second street. M10-1tp

LOST

LOST—A silver pencil and cloth belt with buckle, in Driggs theatre or on streets of Clearfield. Return to Mrs. Wm. F. Powell, West Front street. M11-3t

LOST—Banjo ukelele bearing name of L. A. Moore. Reward for return to The Progress. M9-3tc

FOUND

FOUND—Auto crank for Dodge car at creek bridge. Owner can have same by paying for this notice. M12-1t

FOUND—An umbrella on the Court House steps. Owner can have same by identifying it at Boger's House. M12-1t

COAL COAL COAL COAL

We are now in a position to furnish some very highest grade custom coal and furnace coal. This is the kind of coal of which when you have burned one load you want another.

AUSTIN HANNEY & SON
H & C 555

4-28 of oh

Save Her Strength



WITH LALLEY LIGHT and POWER

|| Lalle Electric Light and Power will relieve your wife of her heaviest work about the house.

|| It will do the churning, cream separating, and the washing and sweeping; heat the irons but not the kitchen; pump running water wherever you want it; and saves the eyes by supplying brilliant, steady light.

|| We have figures to prove that it actually is a farm economy.

L. D. FERGUSON

Dealer

Mahaffey Pa.

LALLEY LIGHT

MANY CASES OF RHEUMATISM NOW

Says We Must Keep Feet Dry, Avoid Exposure and Eat Less Meat

Stay off the damp ground, avoid exposure, keep feet dry, eat less meat, drink lots of water and above all take a spoonful of salts occasionally to keep down uric acid.

Rheumatism is caused by poisonous toxin, called uric acid, which is generated in the bowels and absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine. The pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly, cold weather the skin pores are closed, thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate this uric acid which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles causing stiffness soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twing of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a teaspoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus riding the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism.

GIRLS FAT ENOUGH SAID THE JURY

(By United Press)
CARDIFF (By Mail).—A situation worthy of Gilbert & Sullivan's "Trial by Jury" developed here when a girls' class from the Howells Girls' School, Llandaff, filed past the jury box in order that judge and jury might judge as to their physical condition. The case was one in which the father of a pupil sued the governors of the school for damages, alleging that his daughter was not properly fed. The inspection of a class satisfied the court that the majority of the girls seemed to be doing fairly well on the food supplied, and the jury decided against the indignant father.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

A competent public stenographer has opened an office at the Hotel Dinning and she invites the patronage of all who are in need of such services. Ask for Miss Graffius. M8-6tp

I saw It in The Progress.

THE VERY BEST FLOUR THAT MONEY CAN BUY



W. M. BOYCE & SON
Wholesale Distributors
Clearfield, Penna.

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS CURWENSVILLE

You've got to hand it to the Boy Scouts! They sure "went over the top" in the Victory Loan drive. To eight, out of a troop numbering over twenty will be awarded the medal designed for every Scout who secured 25 subscribers to the 5th Liberty Loan. And they were not all \$50.00 bonds—not by a whole lot—so you can figure out for yourself the amount of her subscription Curwensville can thank her Boy Scouts for.

Mrs. Harry Robison of Thompson street, is visiting with friends at Clearfield.

LaMoine Bloom one of Curwensville's boys who saw active service, over seas has just recently received his honorable discharge and is now at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bloom of South Pine street, where he will remain for several weeks.

Curwensville needed no urging to observe "Mother's Day" as was seen in the extra large number of people who were in attendance at the different churches yesterday.

Fun-loving people of this and surrounding towns, will be glad to learn that Coppings Shows which were here all of last week under the supervision and for the benefit of the Rescue Hose and Ladder fire company, will continue its attractions for today and Tuesday of this week. Because of the condition of the grounds at Philipsburg, where the carnival was scheduled to appear this week, Mr. Copping deemed it unwise to move there before Wednesday and arrangements were made whereby the carnival would continue its attractions here for the ensuing two days. The members of the fire company were pleased with the attendance at the shows last week in spite of the inclement weather and are to be congratulated on being able to retain the carnival.

ST. LOUIS ENTER- TAINS PRESBYTERIAN GEN'L ASSEMBLY

(Continued from Page One)

good natured canvas, going on among the friends of various distinguished laymen, and it is expected that within the next day or two there will develop a wide field from which to make a choice.

Prominent among those who are likely to be considered for the office of Moderator are William J. Bryan of Nebraska, Governor Goodrich of Indiana and A. A. Hyde of Wichita, the last-named being one of the leading Presbyterian laymen of the West. Others are also mentioned and the ultimate choice remains a matter of much uncertainty.

The usual large amount of routine business will come before the Assembly this year, including the annual reports covering the various activities of the Presbyterian church—missionary, educational, publication and war work reconstruction topics will come in for attention.

The long-standing proposal to merge the General Assemblies of the Northern Presbyterian Church and the Southern Presbyterian Church into a Federal General Assembly will be considered simultaneously at the St. Louis sessions and also those of the Southern church at New Orleans. The Union of the Presbyterian churches is to be taken up as a first step toward unity of all Protestant denominations. The laymen will have equal voice with the ministers in this and other important matters to come before the General Assembly.

Dr E. C. Reeve is a commission from the Huntingdon Presbytery.

DRAFTSMAN WANTS POSITION—Has a year's experience with engineer. Ask Progress for name. M13-1tp



BILL WILL ENABLE BOROUGH TO GET MEMORIAL MONEY

The Shaffner bill, now before the House, permitting boroughs to expend money for the erection of soldiers' monuments or memorials, would extend to municipalities the provisions of the law passed about twelve years ago granting such permission to county commissioners.

Many boroughs that desire to do something to commemorate the patriotism of their men in the great war have found themselves embarrassed by lack of authority. The old idea of raising a few hundred dollars for the erection of a metal soldier in the public square no longer prevails. Most of the boroughs want to erect memorial buildings, community houses or neighborhood buildings, and to do it they would have to sell bonds, which they have no authority now to do.

The Shaffner bill would permit boroughs to hold elections at the request of five per cent. of the voting population, for the creation of bonded indebtedness to run ten years, not to exceed two per cent. of the assessed valuation of the municipality, the money to be used for the construction of such memorial as may be deemed best.

WOOLRIDGE TRACT OF TIMBER TO BE OPERATED

Twenty years ago, or so far back as thirty years, old lumbermen were fond of remarking pessimistically that there was scarcely a stick of lumber remaining in the once mighty Clearfield region. Since those days there has been activity in the lumbering industry and the end is not yet.

Monday, May 12th, workmen employed by the Wallin Graham company will begin peeling bark on a big tract near Grahamton, Clearfield county, and later will begin cutting and sawing 1,500,000 feet of original growth pine and hemlock and a small amount of hard wood. The tract is known as the Woolridge place, and was recently purchased from Ed. Woolridge, former sheriff of Clearfield county.

The Wallin Graham company was organized a few days ago, and inside of a month the company expects to have a big saw mill in operation on the tract. The office of the company of which J. H. Wallin, of this place, is secretary will be in Philipsburg. Other officers of the company are Edward Graham, president, and John Graham treasurer. The Grahams are Girard township lumbermen.

WEST SIDE W. C. T. U.

There will be a meeting of the West Side W. C. T. U. this evening at the home of Mrs. Herman Robb on Williams street. All members are urged to be present.

ONLY BIG SHOW COMING Clearfield May 16 FRIDAY

JOHN ROBINSON'S CIRCUS

THE most noteworthy and remarkable Combine of Amusement Wonderment in All Circus History

PROUDLY
PERFECTLY
PROVED
THE BIGGEST
AND BEST
OF ALL

STARTLING
STUPENDOUS
SIGHTS
AS NEVER
YET BEHELD



The Most Complete Menagerie on Earth

The Most Sensational Novel and Thrilling Circus Performance

The Most Marvelous Exhibition of a Modern Century and the Newly Added Superbly Equipped PAGEANT

Golden Days and Olden Ways

An Exceedingly Reasonable FREE STREET PARADE

Surpassing all past highway pageants and displays. Daily 11 A. M. to 10 P. M. A solid mile of equal magnificence

2 COMPLETE PERFORMANCES at 2 and 7 P. M. Doors Open 1 and 7 P. M.

Admission and reserved seats on sale, circus day, without extra charge, at Stewart's Drug store.

WILL THERE BE A THIRD PARTY RISE UP FOR NEXT YEAR

By L. C. MARTIN

(United Press Staff correspondent)
WASHINGTON, May 10.—In considering the many possibilities of 1920, prompt Washington politicians are paying considerable attention to a question being heard more and more frequently as the weeks go by. It is this: Will there be a third party in 1920?

Loud cries of "No" accompanied by jeers, scoffing and other professional manifestations of ridicule and disbelief immediately greet the questioner who asks democratic or republican party leaders the question. They point airily to the incident of the Bull-Moose party as though that closed the argument.

Signs are multiplying however, that out where the voters grow—and vote—there is considerable dissatisfaction with both of the existing political parties which some observers think might crystallize under certain circumstances in the formation of a new and very powerful party by the time 1920 arrives.

Members of Congress who have recently travelled thousands of miles through many states report that they have found third party sentiment in a number of places. One senator, for instance, was met in two widely separated western towns by delegations formed for the specific purpose of urging him to take the lead in formation of an "American party."

These delegations were made up of men of both parties. The reasons they gave for wanting a third party were:

1. They are opposed to the democratic policy of keeping the United States permanently mixed up in European affairs.

2. They charge the democratic party with gross mismanagement of public affairs, particularly with respect to railroads, telephones and telegraph and finances.

3. They fear Republican control under Lodge-Penrose-Smoot leadership means the immediate return of reactionary policies.

4. They want to create a party which will have as its sole aim the betterment of America for Americans.

Other sources from which third party talk has been coming include returned soldiers and private individuals in a number of states who have written certain progressive congressmen urging a break from old party leadership. These letters are not yet very numerous. They come mostly from the "thinking west".

This embryonic third party movement has so far found no sponsor in Congress and may never find one. It has a number of influential friends there, however, one of whom today declared it should not be confused with Bolshevik unrest or socialist propaganda. In fact a number of those letter writers who have urged the step have stated that neither of the two great parties seems to have any adequate program for combating Bolshevism in this country and declared the only way to do it—in the language of one of them—"is to get men in power in this country who will attend to those affairs for the good of the American people, without thinking so much about reforming Europe on the one hand or about tinkering with the tariff for partisan advantage on the other."

LEGAL Intelligence

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE

In the estate of oses Owens, late of the Borough of Curwensville, Clearfield County, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the above estate have been granted to the undersigned, therefore all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MILTON L. OWENS,
Administrator,
R. D. 2 Clearfield, Pa.

5-12-19-26 June 2-9-16 pd.

Stop Itching Eczema

Never mind how often you have tried and failed, you can stop burning, itching eczema quickly by applying Zemo furnished by any drugstore for 35c. Extra large bottle, \$1.00. Healing begins the moment Zemo is applied. In a short time usually every trace of eczema, tetter, pimples, rash, blackheads and similar skin diseases will be removed.

For clearing the skin and making it vigorously healthy, always use Zemo, the penetrating, antiseptic liquid. It is not greasy and does not stain. When others fail it is the one dependable treatment for skin troubles of all kinds.

The E. W. Ross Co., Cleveland, O.

Commencement

Ere long the student of today will be the graduate standing on the threshold of a new phase of their lives. It is an important time in these young lives. The rather expect some sort of remembrance.

We have here just what you'd prefer to give as a gift.

HOWE'S

Jewelers and Optometrists

Smart Little Dresses From These Materials

The time approaches when your mind turns to your summer dresses and you're looking round for the better materials. There isn't a prettier showing in the city than those that we have gathered from the four corners of the weaving industry.

Light, filmy dresses, dresses that will launder crisp and starch, dresses and frocks for party or semi-formal occasions—there isn't a dress occasion but what you will find a material here.

VOILES. My but they're popular. Everyone is planning on something of voile in their summer wardrobe. Plain colors and figures 35c to 60c yd.

GINGHAMS. That sturdy old standby that has stood the test of time. Wonderful things have been done by the designers. Hard to recognize the gingham of grandmother's day in the filmy gingham of today. Ours run the whole scale from 30c to 85c yd.

ORGANDIES. Your summer wardrobe will not be complete without an organdie dress or two. We're showing them in plain colors and figures 60c and \$1 yd.

FLAXONS. Light and fluffy as India linons and make up into dresses that are cute as they can be. 45c and 50c the yd.

BEACH CLOTH. The sturdiness of serge, the crispness of linen, the snap of higher priced material. Why not a dress of this? Price 60c yd.

COTTON TAFFETAS. Patterned after the more expensive silk and hard to discern the difference 25c yd.



Ross & Woods

Heavy Shoes For Heavy Workers



The heavier your work the more you'll appreciate these work shoes of ours. Their superiority begins with the design, is carried through the selection of leathers, and the workmanship is of such a standard that—well, they're hard workers just like you and know what it takes for a shoe to stand the knocks.

They're priced in the usual Brown-lower-priced way.

\$2.98 to \$6.00

BROWN'S BOOT SHOP

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Punxsutawney

DuBois

Indian

New Driggs THEATRE TONIGHT

The event of the Season

'Florence Nash'

One of the world's greatest actresses with a capable company of 25 artists in the last big show of the season

"Remnants"

Don't Miss It

Prices 50c 75c 1.00, 1.50, \$2.00

COURT NOTES

The assault and battery case against Squire Jake Miller of Decatur township, which was tried Thursday resulted in a verdict of acquittal, the evidence showing that Kelly the prosecutor received his injuries in changing Jake through a barbed wire entanglement without the protection of artillery or a previous barrage. The jury evidently believed the "billy" Kelly alleged Jake used on him was a potato masher.

A Jack McAvoy and William Brennan, DuBois young men, were convicted of highway robbery Friday afternoon. These men were charged by Martin Montgomery with impersonating officers who after picking him up on the streets of DuBois in an intoxicated condition proceeded to separate him from a roll of bills and disarmed him. The robbery occurred April 27th and the men were arrested by Officer Brown, of DuBois, on April 29th.

John Hollis, an Oscoda Slavish man, was before the court Friday afternoon charged with Mayhem. Some time last February Hollis and Paul Hymenoleus had a fight, and while the latter was the prosecutor in this case he was also said to have been the aggressor in the battle in which he carried a part of his proboscis. However, he that as it may, Shime Hymenoleus putred his "snoot" into the evidence and as it was shy a portion of the north east section and he swore the missing portion was amputated by Hollis' bicuspid reinforced by his molars, the jury decided that Hollis was guilty.

The evidence also showed that Hymenoleus was guilty of aggravated assault and battery on Hollis at the time his nose was damaged and the jury found him guilty also on general principles. Unfortunately Hymenoleus had not been indicted for this crime and the jurors that they would have to strike all reference to him out of their return.

Joe Marino, a Fourth ward store keeper, was convicted at a night session of court Friday night of selling cigarettes to minors. He was prosecuted by Secretary Grafius of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Marino alleged his conviction in prosecutions for violation of the cigarette law and A. R. Giblin, his attorney, made a hard fight for him but the jury decided the law had been violated.

On Rader, of Cooper township, was placed on trial Saturday morning charged with stealing about \$30 from Railway Raymond, a returned soldier. A verdict of guilty resulted.

A special session of naturalization court was held this morning at which a number of aliens who served in the American army and navy during the war were admitted to American citizenship.

Telephone girls in Winnipeg have won a demand for a wage increase of \$10 a month.

Writing Paper Specially Priced

To make room for a new shipment and to keep in touch we have placed on sale some of the finestest writing paper that has ever been offered at the price. There's lots of it.

21c the box

STEWART'S DRUG STORE
The See You Store

HOOVER URGES THE SCHOOL PUPILS TO PLANT BIG GARDENS



Motto: "A Garden for Every Child. Every Child in a Garden."

Washington, Dec. 23, 1919. To the Members of the United States School Garden Army:

"The work that you have done during the past months of war has been no small contribution to the great cause of humanity. The actual food produced in your gardens was of material help by making possible a saving of staple foods available for export to our men abroad and the allies, thus giving them just that much more of the food so vital to them. The growing of supplies for local use was also a definite assistance in relieving the strain upon our railroads. The example set by you in your undertaking has stimulated and inspired others to produce where they had not produced before. It would be a matter of regret if this work should not go on America's food obligation to the stricken countries is great and affords no less opportunity to help than during the last season."

Signed: HERBERT HOOVER
Approximately three hundred children of Clearfield were a part of this great army last summer. They carried this letter with pride for it is directed to them by our United States Food Administrator.

The United States School Garden Army of Clearfield will far outnumber the enrollment of last year. The advantages for the boys and girls in this work are many. Besides the pleasure and recreation there are some good substantial rewards. Fifty dollars to be distributed for the best gardens by grades, 5 per cent. on each of two subjects at the end of the term in school, social and play activities arranged and supervised, and the County Fair prizes makes it well worth while.



The World Need
Against the background of the chaos of the present world condition, one appalling fact stands out in bold relief—in this nineteen hundred and nineteenth year of the Christian era, millions of men, women and children are doomed to death by famine. Surrounded by the seeming plenty of our food supplies few of us realize the awful conditions of helpless people in other lands. Yet it is certainly true that the need for saving and producing food is now greater than at any time during the war.

OHIO PREPARING FOR DRY WEATHER

(By United Press)

CLEVELAND, May 8.—When Ohio takes its last drink May 27, by virtue of an amendment to the state constitution adopted last November, 56,000 bars and other places where liquor is sold will close up shop.

Most Ohio brewers and liquorists have accepted prohibition as a settled fact and are planning to convert their places of business into soft drink emporiums and cafeterias.

At Bridgeport, O., is located what is said to be the biggest barroom in the United States. It has a total of 263 feet of bar space. One bar is 113 feet long. It is operated by the United Releider Distilling Company and is patronized largely by people from Wheeling, W. Va., just across the river. West Virginia is dry.

One of the members of the Bridgeport concern, now in service in France, expects to go back to France as soon as he is discharged from the army and start an American liquor store somewhere in France. He expects to ship a part of his present stock of whiskey and wine to France.

The Old Neil House in Columbus, a famous hotel in the political history of Ohio and which one time sheltered Charles Dickens, will convert his barroom into a cafeteria.

Roumanian women are credited with possessing the best heads of hair of any woman in the world.

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

M. L. Farrell left today to attend B. R. T. Convention at Columbus Ohio.

Hobart Callahan is transacting business in DuBois.

Miss Loraine Ferguson, a Red Cross Nurse is spending a month's vacation at her home in Lumber City. Miss Ferguson is engaged in civil work at Sparatansburg, W. Va.

Mrs. Lewellyn, of Shamokin, is visiting her father Harry Forcey and sister Mrs. Earl Smith, at their home on Second street.

J. R. Dietrich of DuBois, was in town today attending to business.

Mrs. A. Sheeder of Reading, who has been visiting her son W. P. Sheeder, is confined to the latter's home with pleurisy.

Miss Betty Larson spent the week-end with friends in Curwensville.

Marshall Eshelmann, of Woodland, who has just returned from service in France, spent yesterday with friends here.

Mrs. George Knox and son George Jr., have returned to her home in Pittsburgh, after spending several days here with her brother John E. Tootle on Reed street.

Mrs. James Robinson and Miss Mable of Irvona spent Saturday at the home of C. C. Edmiston on Pine street.

John Christoff, of Carrolltown transacted business here Saturday.

Lex Bailey of Philipsburg spent the week-end with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Williams spent the week-end with friends in Curwensville.

Mrs. Carl Schuchman has returned to her home in Johnstown, after visiting her sister Mrs. Singleton Bell. Mrs. David Dixon and Miss Catherine Berry spent the week-end with friends in Tyrone.

Mrs. Russell Underwood returned to her home in Whitney, having been called here on account of the seriousness of her brother Nolan, who is much improved.

Mrs. B. P. Williams and daughter of Grampian were shopping in town Saturday.

E. J. Watson of Snow Shoe, was in town Saturday on business.

Francis Elzweller returned today to Camp Meade, Md., after spending his five day furlough with his mother and sister.

Miss Louis Edmiston spent yesterday with friends in Woodland.

Leo Tonner spent the week-end with his mother in Bellefonte.

Wilbur Martel, of Leontes Mills, who has just returned from France, is spending the day with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Cowder, of Blue Ball spent yesterday with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Gurney Smith spent the week-end with the latter's sister in Philipsburg.

George Morgan returned to his home in Pittsburgh, after spending a couple days with friends here.

Mrs. W. H. Hatwick has returned to her home in Irvona after visiting her daughter Mrs. C. C. Edmiston on Pine street.

Miss Julia Miller left yesterday for Philadelphia to visit her brother George and family.

Mrs. Roland M. Kurtz, nee Miss Louise Row, who is a Reconstruction Aid at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, is on a furlough, visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Row on S. 2nd Street.

Miss Margaret White, of Philipsburg, is the guest of Miss Helen Philips.

Mrs. A. M. Myers and three children from Pittsburgh, are home visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Helsel.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ball of Hillsdale last evening a 10-pound baby boy. Mother and baby are doing fine.

Arthur Brown, of Kyertown, was a visitor to Clearfield today.

Mrs. E. K. Moore and Mrs. C. E. Hoover returned this morning from Houtzdale where they spent the week-end with their nephew Jesse Barnett and family.

Mrs. Grace Pooley, of Winburne spent the week-end with her sisters Mrs. H. H. Spencer and Mrs. Fred P. Barrett.

Miss Ruth Merrill of Altoona spent the week-end at the home of R. S. Nightingale on Turnpike avenue.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Evans at the Hospital Saturday, a baby girl Charles Kephart and Marguerite Watson spent yesterday with friends in Madera.

ASTHMA
There is no "cure" but relief is often brought by—
VICK'S VAPORUB
"YOUR BODYGUARD"—304 604, 129

Leonardson's---The Quality Store

Our Anniversary Sale Continues All This Week

It Will Be Crowded With Unusual Values

The good people of this community have been quick to realize the great possibilities offered by this event, and have taken full advantage of the values presented by every department.

Anniversary Sale of Domestics

BEST GRADE MUSLIN AT 19c YD.

Hill's bleached and Black Rock unbleached muslin, two well known makes at 19c yd.

(Limit 10 yds. to a customer)

35c ALL LINEN TOWELING AT 28c YD.

18 in. wide good heavy quality.

94 BLEACHED SHEETING AT 58c YD.

One of the best qualities made.

(Limit 10 yds. to a customer)

27 in. UNBLEACHED OUTING

Anniversary special at 25c yd.

\$3.00 TABLE LINENS AT \$2.50

72 in. Wide, all pure linen, several pretty patterns to choose from.

\$1.00 MERCERIZED TABLE DAMASK AT 79c

72 in. Wide, good heavy quality.

81x90 BLEACHED SHEETS AT \$1.29

Good quality, torn and hemmed, ready for use, worth \$1.75 today.

25c TURKISH TOWELS AT 15c EACH

Guest size, all white, a splendid value.

27 in. WIDE WHITE DIMITIES AT 25c YD.

Come in pretty checks, stripes and dots.

Anniversary Special For Tuesday Morning Only From 9 to 12

Remember this special is for three hours only Tuesday morning.

32 in. WIDE DRESS GINGHAMS

AT 24c YD.

These come in pretty plaids and small checks, full 32 in. wide splendid quality gingham, the regular price was 45c. For Tuesday morning only at 24c yd.

Thousands of Yards of Wash Goods In Anniversary Sale

45c AND 50c 32 in. DRESS GINGHAMS AT 39c
Come in pretty plaids and stripes, very fine quality.

35c, 27 in. WIDE DRESS GINGHAMS AT 29c YD.
Plaids, checks and stripes are included in this lot.

27in. WIDE FIGURED VOILES SPECIALLY PRICED AT 29c AND 39c YD.
Splendid assortment of dainty patterns to choose from.

40 in. WIDE FIGURED VOILES AT 45c YD.
45 in. WIDE FIGURED VOILES AT 75c YD.
All the newest designs are shown.

\$1.50 BUNGALOW APRONS AT 95c
Made of light and dark chambrays and percales, a splendid value.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT
On all Children's Wash Dresses

\$1.75 MUSLIN GOWNS \$1.39
Come in high neck and long sleeves, plain and embroidered trimmed.

Silks In Anniversary Sale

\$2.00—40 in. CREPE DE CHINE AT \$1.45 YD.
A large range of shades to choose from such as pink, apricot, copen, yellow, flesh, navy, peach, black, white, grey and orchid, splendid quality.

\$3.00 FANCY SILKS AT \$2.25 YARD
Come in beautiful plaids and stripes, 36 in. wide, excellent quality.

A. W. Leonardson Co.

Mrs. Roland Kurtz, of Des Moines, Iowa, arrived this morning to visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. Frank Row on Second street.

Cyrus Hutton, of DuBois, spent yesterday with his sister Mrs. Hobart White on Cherry street.

Miss Zella Dotts, of Curwensville, spent the week-end with her aunt, Mrs. Arnold on Bridge street.

The contest ended at the West Side Methodist church last evening. One hundred and twelve members were present and the Reds won.

BILL COLLECTOR OUT OF LUCK

The police captured a bunch of fits or misfits at the Pennsylvania station just before the 1:15 train this afternoon. They were three in the party, a man his wife and a peglegged boarder. Judging by appearances all had looked upon the wine when it was red and quite plentiful.

"Pek-leg" waxed wrathful because the woman dunned him for his wash-bill and the resultant argument attracted Chief Eadie. He annexed the vociferous "peg" and started for the calaboose with him.

FORMER CLEARFIELDER HAS THRILLING EXPERIENCE

J. S. Gordon, a former well known Clearfield and Clearfield county citizen was given an icy bath in the Allegheny river Friday. Mr. Gordon is in the undertaking business and was conducting a funeral when he was forced to take his involuntary bath. The funeral cortege was crossing the river from Braeburn to Nations on a ferry boat when the swift current due to the high water caused the boat to career unexpectedly 20 feet from shore and heave, driver and corpse were dumped into the river. Rescuers got the hearse and contents together with Undertaker Gordon and W. S. Krups, his assistant, safely ashore.



THE SHRINKING OF GERMANY